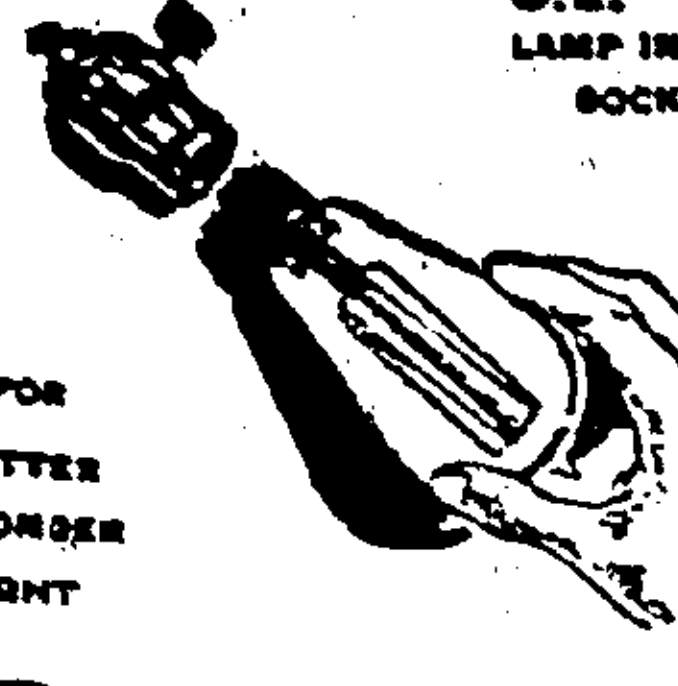


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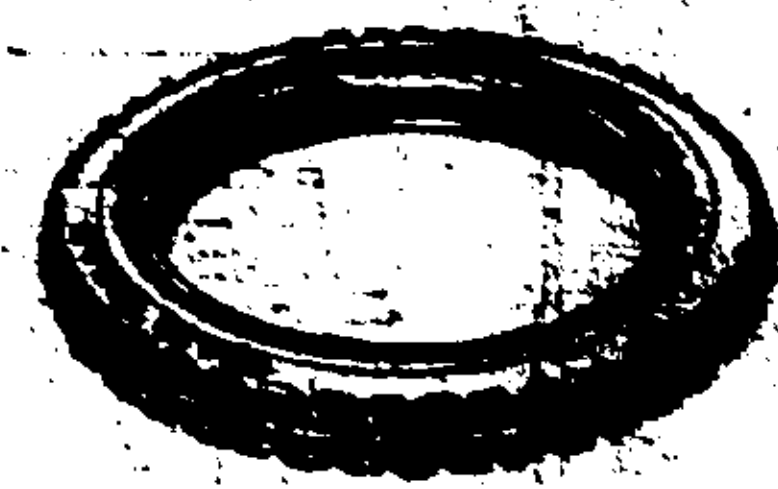
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SOLE AGENTS

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SERIOUS ALLIED POSITION IN NORTH RUSSIA.

THE KUT SITUATION RECALLED.

London, April 3.
Reuter's Agency learns that the situation of the Allied troops in Murmansk is causing considerable anxiety. Relief or reinforcement is a matter of great importance.

An American detachment is already proceeding to Murmansk, and British troops are preparing to follow.

On the Archangel front, it is expected that the Bolsheviks will shortly make a determined effort to push the Allies into the sea during the next two months. In the White Sea the Allies are still isolated by ice.

The enemy has very superior forces and the thawing of their part of the river Dvina before a portion in the Allied sector will greatly assist them. The Allied troops, therefore, are likely to have a hard time. The absolute necessity of reinforcing or relieving them at the earliest possible moment is emphasised.

The situation obviously is that Murmansk, which is a warm water port, cannot be evacuated until the Allied troops have withdrawn from Archangel. The situation somewhat compares with Kut, but the relief of troops in the north is far more important. The highest opinion is entertained of the General Officer Commanding, General Ironside, whose indefatigable interest in the various Allied forces is having the most beneficial effect.

ALLIED NOTICE ON THE GERMANS.

TO OBSERVE ARMISTICE TERMS.

Paris, March 31.
The Council of Four, attended by Marshal Foch and other Allied Military experts, have decided to give Marshal Foch a Mandate to serve a summary notice on the Germans to observe the terms of the Armistice and permitting the landing of General Haller's divisions in Dantzig.

It is still undecided whether the Council of Four will uphold the first agreement to make Dantzig a Polish city.

The newest solution proposed is that Dantzig should be made a free city. —Havas.

SEAT OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

COMMITTEE SELECTS GENEVA.

Paris, March 31.
It is reported in the Peace Conference circles that a committee consisting of Signor Orlando, Baron Makino, General Smuts and Colonel House have selected Geneva as the future seat of the League of Nations notwithstanding a strong inclination in Allied countries to make Brussels the seat of the League as a kind of moral compensation for sufferings. —Havas.

NO OVERTURES WITH BOLSHEVISTS.

UNANIMOUS ALLIED PROTEST.

Paris, March 30.
Rumours have been circulating in Paris that the American peace delegates had considered the possibility of opening negotiations with the Russian Bolsheviks when a strong unanimous protest came immediately from all sections of the Allied Press represented in Paris. Therefore, it is most unlikely that such a suggestion could be entertained. —Havas.

SAARE COALFIELD A THORNY QUESTION.

Paris, March 30.
The main difficulty for the Council of Four is whether the great coalfield of the Saare Valley shall be annexed to France, which earnestly needs the output of this region to compensate her for the destruction of her coalfields in the north. A practical solution of the difficulty seems that there will be three kinds of frontiers laid down for Germany—territorial, economic and military. The Saare Valley would be embraced in the economic frontier. —Havas.

ACQUITTAL IN MURDER CHARGE.

Paris, March 30.
After a trial lasting for six days, Villain has been acquitted at the Seine Assizes of the wilful murder of M. Jaures. —Havas.

PADEREWSKI GOING TO PARIS.

Paris, March 30.
M. Paderewski, the Polish Premier, has left for Paris. —Havas.

TURKEY WISHES TO REMAIN AN EMPIRE.

THE PORTE'S APPEAL.

Paris, March 30.
A note received by the Havas Agency states that on February 12th the Porte presented a Memorandum to the French, British, American and Italian Commissioners at Constantinople, admitting the principle of opening the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles, but urging that Turkey should retain her integrity as an Empire. —Havas.

FRENCH MILITARY CREDITS.

WHY A REDUCTION WAS PROPOSED.

Paris, March 31.
The French Chamber discussed the Military Credits which the Socialists wished to reduce as a protest against the Allies' interference in Russian affairs. After an animated debate, the Government obtained a majority of 362 votes to 113. —Havas.

A FRENCH SENATOR TRAITOR.

Paris, March 31.
The trial of Senator Humbert on a charge of trafficking with the enemy begins before a Paris Court Martial to-day. Lenoir Resouches is also charged with conveying intelligence to Germany. —Havas.

GERMANS TO BE EXPELLED FROM BELGIUM.

Paris, March 31.
The Belgian Ministry of Justice is reported to have decided to expel all the Germans from Belgium. —Havas.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE SITUATION IN EGYPT.

London, April 2.

A Cairo communique says two columns have now begun operations and others are under marching orders. The remotest parts of the country will be visited and offenders arrested.

Certain areas continue to be in a disaffected condition, but in others the villagers are protecting rail-lines.

Main-line trains are running regularly.

A large number of ring-leaders and rioters has been captured. Many local notables are striving to calm the people. Branch railways in outlying districts are greatly damaged and it will take a long time to restore them.

IMPROVEMENT IN SITUATION.

London, April 3.

Telegrams from General Allenby, dated April 1st, show a real improvement in the situation in Egypt. General Allenby reports that Cairo is quiet and the Delta "practically quiet." Fayum has been cleared of the raiding Beduins. Upper Egypt is still more or less disturbed, but an improvement occurred between March 28th and April 1st.

Twelve mobile columns are operating in Upper and Lower Egypt and troops from the Sudan have reached Luxor.

COUNTRY NOW UNDER CONTROL.

London, April 2.

Reuter's Agency is informed that the whole of Egypt is now under control. The military arrangements that have been made have already resulted in the removal of any cause for apprehension of widespread trouble.

The Sudan is completely unaffected. In the House of Commons, replying to Earl Winterton, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth (for the Foreign Office) said that apparently the complete restoration of law and order in Egypt was now only a matter of time.

THE PRICE OF SILVER.

London, March 28.

Messrs. Samuel, Montagu and Company's report says the readjustment of the maximum price of silver, cabled on March 25, was necessitated by a fall in American exchange owing to its being unpegged. The effect of the announcement was to raise the quotation 1/9 1/2d. on March 25 from 47 3/4d. Since then, daily fluctuations have ensued. Although it was anticipated that any important movement in the price of silver would be reflected in China exchange, the Shanghai quotation at present has only risen to 4 8 tael.

GENERAL SMUTS' MISSION TO HUNGARY EXPLAINED.

London, April 2.

The Press Bureau states:—A message from Paris, dated the 2nd instant states that General Smuts is proceeding to Hungary to investigate certain armistice problems, on which the Supreme Council desire information.

Paris, April 3.

An official announcement states that General Smuts has gone to Budapest on behalf of the Allied Governments to investigate the conflict that has arisen between the Rumanians and Hungarians owing to a misunderstanding of the nature of the new line of demarcation, that had been fixed by the Peace Conference.

ALLIED ADVANCE IN SIBERIA.

SIX THOUSAND PRISONERS AND MUCH BOOTY.

London, April 2.

Reuter's Agency learns that General Koltchak's troops have now advanced over 50 miles west of Ufa.

In the course of the latest offensive the Siberian Army captured 6,000 prisoners and much war material, also 14 large steamers, which were captured at Ufa.

The prisoners declare that the Red Army is greatly disorganised. Over 18,000 had deserted Samara alone.

WHAT GERMANY MUST PAY.

A HUGE FIGURE.

Paris, April 2.

It is indicated in a certain quarter that Germany will probably be asked to pay between £4,000,000,000 and £5,000,000,000.

ANOTHER FORECAST.

Paris, April 3.

The Echo de Paris asserts that the Council of Four has decided that Germany shall immediately pay six billion francs in cash and also hand over various securities, raw materials and merchandise which are optimistically estimated to aggregate thirty billion. The preliminary peace terms will not specify the total indemnity, but will include lists of creditors who Germany must satisfy and also provide that the Allied Commission annually fix the amount payable.

THE ARMY BILL.

A CLAUSE WITHDRAWN.

London, April 3.

In the House of Commons, the Army Annual Bill was read a third time. The Labourite, Mr. Adamson, moved the deletion of Clause 12 which proposes providing two years' imprisonment for acts intended or likely to cause disaffection in the forces. Other Labourites supported the deletion. Mr. Churchill withdrew the clause and said he agreed that the Government had already machinery for dealing with such cases.

COTTON RESTRICTIONS REMOVED.

London, March 28.

The Board of Trade announces that the system of rationing for individual British cotton spinners has been abolished; therefore the quantity of Egyptian cotton purchasable by any British spinner or merchant is unrestricted.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN AFFAIRS.

SERIOUS METAL WORKERS' STRIKE.

Berlin, April 2.

Thirty thousand employees of the metal industry in Berlin have struck, including the workmen and office staffs.

The Vossische Zeitung's correspondent at Weimar states that the Majority parties have reached an agreement with the Government that an amendment to the Constitution be introduced in the National Assembly, providing for the incorporation of the Soviet system.

The Imperial Government has refused Bavaria's demand to be represented at the Peace Conference.

PLUNDERERS KILLED.

Copenhagen, April 2.

A message from Berlin says the situation at Frankfurt has much improved. Sixteen plunderers were killed. They include four women.

The Essen and Bochum strike movement has only slightly extended.

THE MOVEMENT SPREADING.

Berlin, April 3.

Munich newspapers declare that the Bavarian Government is negotiating with Russia with a view to forming an Alliance. The reasons given are the uncertainty as regards foodstuffs from the Allies and promises of Russian grain.

The strike at Ruhr has extended to Krupp's works, where 120,000 are now striking. The miners in the Hamborn region are bodily joining the strike movement. The Ruhr mining delegates have ordered a cessation on April 10 of the work of keeping the pits in working order. Consequently flooding is apprehended.

THE REIGN OF BOLSHEVISM.

SOME TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES.

London, April 4.

A Bolshevistic Foreign Office White Book contains a collection of British official and other reports covering the Bolshevik regime from the summer of 1918 to the present date. It is issued in accordance with a decision of the War Cabinet last January and is an appalling story of atrocities and misery.

A memorandum by a Britisher who left Moscow in December says thousands of inhabitants were shot, but lately the victims were hung. He mentions that 150 Russian officers taken prisoner at Pskoff were sawn to pieces by Mongolian soldiers.

The British Consul at Ekaterinburg reports that on January 31 hundreds of civilians were murdered in Ural towns. Captured officers had their shoulder straps nailed to their shoulders. Some civilians' eyes were gouged out and others' noses were cut off. Others were dipped in rivers till they were frozen to death.

FLAX-GROWING IN BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

EX-SERVICEMEN TO DEVELOP IT.

London, April 2.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Ormsby Gore, Mr. Horne stated that the Government was obtaining expert advice as regard the possibilities of success of the scheme for forming a colony of ex-servicemen to develop flax-growing in British East Africa, which involved a considerable money grant by the State.

THE TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

Washington, April 2.

Over forty British destroyers are co-operating with about sixty American destroyers in patrolling, during the course of the next few months, for the trans-Atlantic flight by American seaplanes. There will also be a continuous stream of Army transports.

THE RUSSIAN SITUATION.

ODESSA GARRISON GREATLY STRENGTHENED.

London, March 3.

Reuter learns that about 400 of Admiral Koltchak's troops recently travelled in snow-shoes from Siberia and joined the Allied North Russia force.

It is authoritatively stated that the garrison at Odessa is now greatly strengthened. The French Commander is confident that he is able to hold the town. The Bolsheviks have now reached the outer defences of Odessa, which are very strong.

COTTON RATIONING.

NO RESTRICTION ON PURCHASES OF EGYPTIAN COTTON.

London, April 4.

The Board of Trade announces that the system of rationing for individual British cotton spinners has been abolished. Therefore the quantity of Egyptian cotton purchasable by any British spinner or merchant is not restricted.

LEFT BANK OF THE RHINE.

TO BE NEUTRALISED.

Paris, April 3.

It is believed in French diplomatic circles that the left bank of the Rhine will be neutralised, and occupied by French and Belgian troops until payment of the indemnity.

MARSHAL FOCH CONFERS WITH ERZBERGER.

ENTENTE'S DECISIONS COMMUNICATED.

Paris, April 3.

A message from Spa states that Marshal Foch held his first conference with Herr Erzberger, and acquainted the latter with the Entente's decisions.

SPAIN WANTS TO JOIN THE LEAGUE.

Paris, April 3.

Spain has expressed a desire to join the League of Nations.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 33.16d.

The Weather.

Forecast:—Fair. Barometer—29.95. Temperature 2 p.m.—74. Humidity 2 p.m.—63.

ANOTHER BURGLARY.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY ENTERED.

MONEY, CHEQUES AND PILLS STOLEN.

Another burglary at a European store in the business centre of the Colony has to be recorded. The affair took place either during Saturday night or early on Sunday morning. The sufferers being the Queen's Dispensary (Messrs. Harper and Co., Ltd.) As a result of the visit of the burglars, a sum of about \$200, several cheques and a few bottles of pills were stolen.

The manner in which the burglars effected an entry into the store is clear. They went down an alleyway on the eastern side of the dispensary and broke in through Dr. To's office. This they did by wrenching a lock off the office door, passing through the office and crawling through a fanlight above the door, they dropped into the dispensary. Once inside, they appear to have attempted to force open the two safes, as evidenced by the fact that the covers of the locks were wrenched off, but they were unable to do anything to the safes beyond this. Unfortunately, the money which was stolen was in the till, as Mr. Harper had been kept very busy on Saturday night and had omitted to place it in the safe. The till, of course, did not require forcing, but as it was opened the bell must have rung, and how the watchman, who was supposed to be stationed outside, did not hear this, or the noise caused by several boxes being thrown about, is a mystery, unless we presume that he was either absent or soundly asleep.

Beyond the money and the cheques, the only articles so far missing are a dozen bottles of Doan's Pills and some bottles of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Whether these were seized because the thieves thought them a marketable commodity or because of their faith in the magic propensities of the pills is a point upon which the burglars alone can give an opinion!

The thieves did not depart by the same way as they came. Instead, they opened one of the dispensary windows looking on to the western alleyway, forced one of the iron bars of the window, tied a rope to it and lowered themselves down into the lane, thus making good their escape. The Indian watchman saw no signs of the burglars, who thus worked unmolested throughout, but at about 5.30 yesterday morning he discovered traces of the burglary and, in a state of great excitement, called up Mr. Harper and informed him of the occurrence. The Police have the matter in hand.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Coronet Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Coronet Theatre—9.15 p.m.

SATURDAY'S GYMKHANA.

A GOOD ATTENDANCE.

To the surprise of one and all Saturday dawned a delightfully bright day, the Clerk of the Weather being on his good behaviour. The attendance at the Racecourse was a large one, and it almost looked like an annual Race meeting rather than a Gymkhana. The sun was a bit hot, but the cool breeze that blew in the afternoon made the afternoon a delightful one. There was a run on the cash sweeps, while some good dividends were paid by the "pari."

The band of the 18th Infantry under Bandmaster Vassallo discoursed a capital selection of music.

The officials were as follows:—Patrons: His Excellency, Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.; Vice Admiral Sir F. C. T. Tudor, Major General Ventris, Commodore Gardner.

Committee: The Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club ex-officio; Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Mr. H. P. White, Mr. D. M. Ross, Dr. Forsyth, Major Cassel, Mr. J. Gibb, Mr. C. H. Blason; Hon. Sec., Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin; Judge, Commodore Gurner; Handicapper, Mr. D. W. Ross; In charge of scale, Dr. Forsyth and Mr. J. Gibb; First Starter, Mr. H. J. Gedge; Second Starter, Mr. J. H. Congdon; Timekeeper, Mr. M. S. Sassoon.

The results follow:—Half Mile Race.—For Subscription Grifins of the season 1918-1919 which have run and not won an official race. 1st, \$150; 2nd, \$75; 3rd, \$40.

Messrs. G. and G.'s Second Fiddle, 129 lbs. (Mr. Knolly) 1. Dr. Forsyth's Morning Star, 132 lbs. (Mr. Sedgwick) 2.

Mr. Jay Pee's Eaton Boy (late Woodworker) 137 lbs. (Mr. Soares) 3. The others were: Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin's Dalesman (Mr. Sutton) 1. Mr. Grimstone's Wedding Bells (Mr. Doyle) 1. Mr. Buxey's Excelsior (Mr. Gegg) 2. Mr. Buxey's Hector (Mr. Gegg) 3. Eaton Boy showed off first, with Wedding Bells handy, but the favourite made his run at the right time and won by half a length, with Morning Star unable to get up and Eaton Boy, a length and a half behind, third. Time 1 min. 5 secs.

Pari-mutuel: Winners \$4.50. Places: First, \$8.30; Second, \$7.80; Third, \$4.40.

Cash Sweeps: No. 56, \$620.55; No. 9, \$177.50; No. 125, \$58.55. Commission \$28.50. Total invested \$995.

Gymkhana Stakes.—Value \$200. Distance: One Mile. For all China ponies. Winner four points for Gymkhana Cup, Second two, Third one. Second prize \$100; Third, \$50. Mr. Horsford's Malcolm 151 lbs. (Mr. Knolly) 1.

Mr. D. M. Ross's Pink Eye 119 lbs. (Mr. Sedgwick) 2. Mr. Dryadus's Salamander 130 lbs. (Mr. Sutton) 3.

Mr. Dryadus's Vivat (Mr. Doyle) was the only other. Pink Eye and Salamander, partnered, showed the way past the post the first time to Malcolm and Vivat. At the rock, Pink Eye was in front with Malcolm, Salamander and Vivat strung out in that order, the last ramed with a lot of ground to make up. Malcolm overtook the leader and beat him home by four lengths, two lengths showing between second and third. Time 2 mins. 6 1/2 secs.

Pari-mutuel: Winners \$13.50. Places: First, \$26.70; Second, \$8.50. Cash Sweeps: No. 122, \$875.55; No. 119, \$251.10; No. 206, \$125.55. Commission \$129.50; Total invested \$1,355.

Class Handicap: A Class. One round. For China ponies. First, \$150; Second, \$75; Third, \$40. Mr. Henry Humphrey's Grey Mouse 152 lbs. (Mr. Knolly) 1. Mr. John Peel's Alexander 150 lbs. (Mr. Gegg) 2.

Sir Ellis Kadoorie's Tytam Chief 152 lbs. (Mr. Sutton) 3. The others were: Mr. Gay Bird's Swallow (Mr. Kremer), Mr. Thomas Bend Or (Mr. Sedgwick) and Mr. Staves' Mountain Ford, late Vesuvius Dahlia, (Mr. Doyle). Grey Mouse went to the front at the start, with Mountain Ford, Alexander, Swallow, Bend Or and Tytam Chief following. Alexander and Swallow went up at the Bowington gate and led in turn passing the rock, after which all three raced level. Alexander came away, but Grey Mouse was not done with and a splendid finish gave him the verdict by a short head from Alexander, the Chief getting into third place two lengths behind. Time 1 min. 56 secs.

Pari-mutuel: Winners \$10; Places: First \$3; Second \$7.50; Third \$12.10.

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16 QUEEN'S ROAD

Cash Sweeps: No. 202, \$945; No. 170, \$270; No. 247, \$125; Commission \$150. Total invested \$1,500.

Five furlongs, judgment of pace competition. Distance to be covered in 1 min. 51 secs. or nearest. First, \$20; Second, \$20; Third, \$10.

Mr. F. Sutton 1. Mr. T. M. Leitch 2. Mr. G. Morton Smith 3. The others were: Messrs. J. H. Congdon, S. G. Grimstone, W. J. Morrison, R. P. Thursfield, H. W. Lucas, F. Soares, J. Mody, T. W. Doyle and Lt. Jones.

Pari-mutuel: Winners \$16.25. Places: First, \$15.50; Second, \$17.40; Third, \$11.

Cash Sweeps: No. 54, \$245; No. 155, \$270; No. 153, \$125; Commission \$150. Total invested \$1,500.

Class Handicap. B Class. One round. For China ponies. First, \$150; Second, \$75; Third, \$40. Mr. T. W. Doyle's Rochester (late "Seyhoon") 135 lbs. (Mr. Doyle) 1.

Mr. Dryadus's Maybe, 135 lbs. (Mr. Sutton) 2. Mr. Blank's Maymoon, 140 lbs. (Mr. Sedgwick) 3.

Also ran: Mr. Soares' Lovejoy late American Chief (Mr. Soares). Mr. B. Basto's Victory Star (Mr. Knolly). Mr. Jay Pee's Aidlog II late Tambourine (Mr. Morrison). Mr. P.K.'s Weihai Chief (Mr. Kremer) and Mr. Buxey's Excelsior (Mr. Mody). Notwithstanding his exhausting preliminaries around the track Aidlog went dashing to the lead, followed by Rochester and Victory Star. Rochester fell back a little and Excelsior went right up from the rear. At the rock Victory Star was leading from Rochester and Maymoon. Rochester ran a winner throughout and got home a length in front of Maybe, with four lengths between the latter and Maymoon, the other overworked aspirants petering out. Time 1 min. 57 3/4 secs.

Pari-mutuel: Winners, \$31.40; Places: First, \$8.70; Second, \$8.40; Third, \$11.50.

Cash Sweeps: No. 151, \$245; No. 70, \$270; No. 148, \$125; Commission \$150. Total invested \$1,500.

One Mile Race. For Subscription Grifins of any season. First, \$150; Second, \$75; Third, \$40.

Mr. Goodhead's Smokebox, 160 lbs. (Mr. Sedgwick) 1. Mr. G. and G.'s Viola (late Burst Length) 137 lbs. (Mr. Knolly) 2. Mr. Soares' Julex (late Moonlight) 149 lbs. (Mr. Soares) 3.

Also ran: Mr. Nemaze's Starlight (Mr. Nemaze), M. Staves' Flyford late Firefly (Mr. Sutton), Dr. Forsyth's Morning Star (Mr. Doyle) and Mr. Buxey's Hector (Mr. Mody). Viola, Flyford and Hector were the leaders past the post, with Starlight left. Smokebox showed out at the rock and was never troubled. Won by two lengths, three lengths between second and third. Time 2 mins. 11 secs.

Pari-mutuel: Winners, \$12.50; Places: First, \$3.50; Second, \$3.50; Third, \$3.

Cash Sweeps: No. 232, \$945; No. 2, \$270; No. 108, \$125; Commission \$150. Total invested \$1,500.

Handicap. One and a quarter mile race. For China ponies. First, \$250; Second, \$75; Third, \$40.

Mr. D. M. Ross' Pink Eye 160 lbs. (Mr. Sedgwick) 1. Mr. B. Basto's Victory Star (Mr. Knolly). Mr. Jay Pee's Aidlog II late Tambourine (Mr. Morrison). Mr. P.K.'s Weihai Chief (Mr. Kremer) and Mr. Buxey's Excelsior (Mr. Mody). Notwithstanding his exhausting preliminaries around the track Aidlog went dashing to the lead, followed by Rochester and Victory Star. Rochester fell back a little and Excelsior went right up from the rear. At the rock Victory Star was leading from Rochester and Maymoon. Rochester ran a winner throughout and got home a length in front of Maybe, with four lengths between the latter and Maymoon, the other overworked aspirants petering out. Time 1 min. 57 3/4 secs.

The others were: Mr. John Peel's Burning Daylight (Mr. Gegg), Mr. Gilpin's Dusky (Mr. Knolly), Mr. Jay Pee's Lovejoy late American Chief (Mr. Soares) and Mr. P.K.'s Weihai Chief (Mr. Kremer). Dusky had command in the early stage from Burning Daylight, Pink Eye and Vivat. Pink Eye went to the front at the rock and eventually won by a length, two lengths between second and third, Mountain Ford just beating Burning Daylight for a place. Time 2 mins. 45 secs.

Pari-mutuel: Winners, \$11.30; Places: First, \$7.30; Second, \$10.40; Third, \$23.

Cash Sweeps: No. 29, \$945; No. 108, \$270; No. 75, \$125; Commission \$150. Total invested \$1,500.

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GENERAL NEWS.

ADMIRALS HONOURED.

The French President has conferred the Croix de Guerre on Viscount Jellicoe, Sir David Beatty, Sir Charles E. Madden, Sir F. C. Doveton Sturdee, Sir Rosslyn E. Wemyss, Sir John M. de Robeck, Sir Hugh Evan-Thomas, and Sir William G. Pakenham.

DEATH OF SIR C. T. DYKE ACLAID.
Sir Charles Thomas Dyke Acland died recently at Killerton Park, Exeter, at the age of 76. He was the 12th baronet and member of a distinguished Liberal family. He sat as M.P. for Cornwall constituencies from

1882 to 1892, acting during part of the time as Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade. He took a great interest in education and agriculture in Cornwall. He presented a large portion of the most beautiful part of Exmoor to the National Trust, and his father was the great personal friend of Gladstone. His younger brother, the Right Hon. A. H. Dyke Acland, who succeeds to the baronetcy, was Gladstone's last Education Minister, and refused a peerage. There have been three generations of Privy Counsellors in the Acland family recently, and it is interesting to note that the baronetcy was created by Charles I. for holding the only Royalist garrison in Devon.

NOTICE.

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MENS' RIBBED COTTON UNDERVESTS

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THESE VESTS ARE MADE FROM A SPECIAL ABSORBENT COTTON.

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A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rate of subscription to "The Hongkong Telegraph" is \$36 per annum. (Payable in Advance.)

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The "Hongkong Telegraph" is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshing, Canton, who are our agents there.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Costa desire to thank their friends for the kind expressions of sympathy in their sad bereavement, and for the many beautiful floral tributes which were sent.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1919.

JAPAN AND WORLD PEACE.

Although Japan is not represented among the Big Four now engaged in the concluding stages of the peace settlement, for the very adequate reason that she is not particularly concerned in European affairs, it is generally conceded that her position is a peculiar and important one. As the most advanced of the Eastern nations, she feels that due weight must be given to her claims. We have no doubt that the Entente as a whole want to do the right and the just thing to Japan, as to other nations. Indeed, to adopt any other attitude would be to seek fresh troubles. But Japan, on her part, will be required to show that she is in complete sympathy with the ideals which the Allies are now seeking to put into practice. In this regard, the fact that Japan is, militarily and navally, the dominating Power in the Orient is a factor which cannot be ignored. Circumstances, existing and potential, arising out of that fact come largely into the problem of attaining that general world settlement which it is the business of the Allies to effect.

It is not too much to say that Japan's past policy has caused an amount of misgiving on the part of more than one nation. In some quarters the view is held that the Japanese will in the future need a deal of "watching" and that if the peace of the world is to be preserved for any considerable period, it is essential that they must be brought, in spirit as well as in letter, within the League of Nations scheme. The world-war has given a great opportunity for the display of frankness and sincerity; unless the nations entering the League act in that spirit, the experiment is doomed to failure. Baron Makino has just been outlining Japan's position in regard to the League of Nations, and main burden of his utterance is that no association can be happy in a League in which sharp racial discrimination is maintained. So he asserts that while Japan is not "too proud to fight," she is too proud to accept a place of admitted inferiority in dealing with one or more of the associated nations. Here we touch the issue which is raised because of Japan's peculiar place in world politics. The plea of Japanese is that the contracting parties in the League should be treated with "mutual respect." If they are not, Baron Makino sees difficulties in the way of permanent peace. Well, we have seen nothing in the Paris deliberations which suggest that the other Entente nations desire to discriminate against Japan on questions which concern her in common with other world Powers. And for that reason we can scarcely see the necessity for Baron Makino to tinge his observations with broad hints of Japan's readiness to fight if she is not treated with proper respect.

But whilst saying so much, we cannot see that one nation in the proposed League has the right to dictate to others as to the policy to be followed on economic and industrial questions. Even on fiscal issues each country must be given freedom to suit its policy to its particular needs. When we come to the immigration question, regarding which many nations perceive the necessity of protecting themselves and their own workers, the point which the Japanese have often failed to realise hitherto is that such discrimination is not based on any feelings of racial superiority but is merely a question of economic necessity. Baron Makino now declares that Japan does not wish to heap her labourers as immigrants on any associated country and that she recognises that this question is one for each nation to deal with. If that truly represents Japan's considered opinion, we cannot see where her fears of inferior treatment come in. She has been taken fully into consideration in the Paris deliberations, and if she is prepared to act on straight and above board principles in her future international dealings, she will have no reason for anticipating unfair or unjust treatment at the hands of others.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

PURE FOOD.

From time to time, purchases are made by the authorities, under the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance, and subjected to analysis with a view to testing their genuineness. The latest report shows that during the past quarter sixteen samples of milk and eight of whisky were tested, and none was found adulterated. It must not, of course, be assumed that Hongkong's staple diet is whisky and milk, although one might be misled into thinking so from the frequency with which these commodities appear in the quarterly returns issued by the Analyst. But in a place like this, bad milk and bad whisky have to be guarded against, and it is well that the dealers in both are kept under fairly close observation. We should like, however, to see a considerable extension of the work carried out in this direction. Considering the number of native stores and itinerant traders in Hongkong, the total samples analysed in a given quarter is by no means large; it must compare unfavourably with the percentage in even small towns at home, where there is less probability of adulteration or impurity than here. The work which the authorities in Hongkong are doing is good so far as it goes, but we want more of it. There is plenty of scope. Let the pure food campaign be kept up.

GOOD FOR CHINA.

Occasion was appropriately taken at the dinner held by the Engineering Society of the Hongkong University to dilate upon the splendid work which the University is doing by developing interest in engineering in China. One of the factors which led to the creation of the University, and certainly the determining circumstance in the decision to give the Engineering Faculty distinct prominence, was a recognition of the fact that China's biggest need, in future development, will be skilled engineers. Thanks to the generosity of numerous British firms, the engineering shops were, from the very beginning, equipped with a fine array of machinery which has proved of the utmost utility. But there is now need of further plant, for if the local University is to hold its own, expansion is essential. The work that is being done by the University along these lines is of the utmost value to China, and, as Mr. Pollock has rightly pointed out, it is but another illustration of the fact that the British do take a very real and lively interest in the country in which they spend their lives. For our own record's sake and for the future welfare of China also, it is sincerely to be hoped that every possible means will be vouchsafed the Hongkong University to carry on the good work which it is now discharging with mainfest success.

MORE BLUFFING.

It seems that opinion in Paris now leans to the theory that the Bolshevik seizure of governmental authority in Hungary is a trick arranged between various Hungarian politicians in order to scare the Allied Powers. There may be facts which can be quoted to support that viewpoint, though so far, news coming over the cables has contained nothing to lead one to such an opinion. We do not, of course, for one moment believe that the Ministers concerned in the Hungarian "bloodless revolution" have been sincerely converted to Bolshevism. The more likely explanation is that they have professed adherence to its creeds simply and solely because they saw that they could not stay the onrush of the movement. It is a game of bluff, admittedly, but not entered upon so much to "scare the Allies" as to save their own precious skins. Anyhow, we live in a time when bluff, whatever it is based on, pays no-one in the long run. And, like the Russians, the Hungarians will no doubt very soon come to appreciate that fact in its full significance.

HARD COURT TENNIS LEAGUE.

K.C.C. v. ST. STEPHEN'S.

This match was played on Saturday and resulted in a win for Kowloon Cricket Club by 55 games to 44. The scores were:—Mead and Hobbs beat Yew and Tam 7-4; beat Chao and Yew 7-4; lost to Choy and Ma 3-8; Davidson and Brown beat Yew and Tam 7-4; beat Chao and Yew 7-4; lost to Choy and Ma 10-1. Chinnut and Edwards beat Choy and Ma 8-3; beat Chao and Yew 8-3; beat Yew and Tam 7-4.

DAY BY DAY.

ANY MAN WHO DOES YOU AN ILL TURN WILL NEVER FORGIVE YOU FOR IT.

Saturday's health return shows four cases of cerebro-spinal fever (one fatal) and one fatal occurrence of plague. All were Chinese.

Messrs. A. B. Moulder and Co., agents for Lipton's tea, have issued a topical wall calendar bearing the figure of a demobilised soldier, entitled "Back to Blighy."

A telegram received by the Colonial Secretary from the Colonial Secretary at Singapore intimates that Amoy and Swatow have been declared infected from cerebro-spinal meningitis.

The Treasurer of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul begs to acknowledge most thankfully the receipt of the following donation toward the funds of the Society:—Anonymous, \$10.

Mrs. C. Montague Ede has kindly consented to distribute the prizes at the French Convent School, Causeway Bay, on Friday, 11th April, at 3 p.m. All friends of the Convent and parents of the pupils are cordially invited.

Owing to so many people being desirous of meeting Cinderella, Aunt Imogen and Aunt Caroline once again on Saturday next in "Our Boys," intending patrons are advised to book their seats early in order to avoid disappointment. The booking is already heavy.

The Right Rev. Bishop Pozzoni informs us that a Mission will be conducted by a Portuguese Jesuit Father on Wednesday next, the 9th inst., at 6 p.m. in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception and the following consecutive days up to Wednesday, the 16th inst. The Conference will begin each day at 6 p.m. sharp.

The following officers are on their way out to Tsingtau on transports conveying contingents of the Chinese Labour Corps: str. Stenter—Captain E. W. L. Martin, Lieut. R. M. Vanderburgh, 2/Lieut. J. G. Dunlop, Captain R. S. Taylor, R.A.M.C.; str. Rhesus—Captain Lapsley, Lieut. Hendry, Lieut. Mellis, Captain Parker, Captain Leslie, R.A.M.C.

By the death of Mrs. John Grant-Smith, widow of the late Mr. John Grant-Smith, and sister of Mr. Findlay Smith, which occurred at the Victoria Hospital, Barker Road, on Saturday night, at the age of 70 years, one of the Colony's oldest residents has passed away. A family of three sons and a daughter are left, with whom the greatest sympathy is felt. Of the children, two at present reside in Hongkong—Mr. Eric Grant-Smith and Mrs. Denison. The funeral took place at Happy Valley last evening and was largely attended, the Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle officiating.

On Thursday the management of the Victoria Theatre will screen "Lost We Forget," which is an eight-act special Metro production, showing the sinking of the Lusitania. The star of "Lost We Forget," beautiful Rita Jolivet, was herself a passenger on the Lusitania on her ill-fated trip. It is a panorama of events now historical. The scenes of the Lusitania are especially thrilling. The sailing, the vast crowds of friends wishing *bon voyage* to the passengers, "flashes" of the various activities on board ship, are followed by the launching of the deadly torpedo from the German submarine, the panic and excitement of the amazed passengers, who are shown plunging into the ocean, some swimming to the small boats others sinking to the ocean's depths. The spectacle was transferred to the screen under the guidance of an eye witness. It is a production with a cast of 3,000 people. Bookings for seats are expected to be heavy.

CURRENT COIN.

[BY "MERCANTON"]

The inflation in the prices of most cotton shares, says a Shanghai firm of brokers, is probably due to misapprehension of the situation. From authentic information it is learned that most of the Shanghai mills covered themselves with cotton for four or five months ahead early this year, when prices were ruling four to five taels per picul higher than current rates. At the same time, they made large forward sales of yarn, the prices being some thirty taels per bale lower than spot sales to-day. Thus the middlemen stand to gain the difference, and not the mills. This fact, when it dawns on our get-rich-quick brigade of speculators, should take the shine out of the gamble in Shanghai cotton shares. Another factor to remember in this connection is that the recent rapid advance in spot yarn is due to good demand for cloth from the native hand-loom which, of course, is temporary, as the weavers will have to leave their looms to prepare the ground for the various crops this month, when we shall, no doubt, see a rapid decline in present quotations. This is borne out by the state of affairs in Japan, where the outlook is pessimistic as regards the future, there being a drop of 91 yen or 22 per cent. per bale between spot price and the sixth month on Sampo. This again indicates large shipments of yarn to Shanghai in the near future, which will not assist in maintaining the present high prices.

An extraordinary general meeting of the New Engineering Co., Ltd., with a view to the adoption of the request of the shareholders for the consideration of a resolution authorising the issue of 30,000 new shares.

The workmanlike and well-written and compiled Trade and Shipping Returns for 1918, issued by the statistical branch of our Imports and Exports Department, is a complete novelty in form, and is certain to be treasured by every mercantile house, commission agent and those interested in the trade of this Colony. It is novel inasmuch as all previous statistics, which were not very reliable, were issued by the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce or business houses interested in particular trades. The work is an attempt to survey the trade of Hongkong exhaustively, in order to enable the merchant to realise the extent and the significance of the trade under all the various headings and the value of the trade in each line with the countries of the world. It is an exhaustive work, and Mr. D. W. Tratman, the acting Superintendent of Imports and Exports, will earn the gratitude of our merchants.

Though nothing of the kind has been published before in the Colony by the Imports and Exports Department, it is otherwise in the sphere of this Department as in other British Possessions where, for instance, the admirable annual trade reports have been conceived on very similar lines. Unlike other British Possessions, Hongkong has itself no general Customs Service. That the present trade returns should have been produced with the aid of the small staff attached to the Imports and Exports Department, who are almost wholly occupied with preventive work in connection with the two classes of dutiable goods (liquors and tobacco) and opium, is the greatest tribute that could be paid to Mr. Tratman and his small band of workers. We certainly think and advocate that, in view of the importance of trade returns to merchants in the Colony and outside of it, the Government should create a special staff of workers to compile the statistics.

The eventfulness of 1915, at the end of which year an Ordinance was passed requiring all trade, inward and outward, to pass under the scrutiny of the Imports and Exports Department, is a special reason for the publication of the trade returns in their present form. We hope that the compilation and report will continue. The plain truth is, that

with the growing trade and prospects of a remarkable expansion when Peace is eventually signed, the value of an official record like this will steadily increase.

The records of the trade of Hongkong during the calendar year 1918 as tabulated in the return issued by the Imports and Exports Department, are not complete in every case. For instance, there is a big gap in the records for South China. Among the items not included in the returns is cargo, except ores and minerals, arriving from ports in China south of Swatow and from the neighbouring Portuguese Colony of Macao. This trade is mainly that passing out of China through the Canton and West River Delta. A large proportion of this traffic is represented by regular lines of river steamers which require to unload and re-load for the return journey with as little delay as possible. Mr. Tratman says it would greatly impede the free circulation of this traffic if delivery of inward cargo had to await the issue of import permits and general import licenses, permitting delivery without permits of all inward cargo except ores. When conditions allow of the abolition of the present system of import and export permits in favour of a system of declarations directed purely to record-keeping, it may be possible to analyse these short-distance foreign imports in the same way as other imports, but under existing conditions the gap in the records for South China is so large that any import figures for this area would only be misleading. At any rate, the omission is not so serious a defect as it might seem for practically the world at large passes through Hongkong, and the foreign trade (export) of this territory is therefore recorded in the export returns of Hongkong.

It is questionable whether the adoption of the pound sterling as the unit of value for all published returns is the proper step. The Mexican dollar is the standard of value for the bulk of the local trade and all values in the declarations are required to be stated in this currency. We lean to the opinion that the values of the returns should be quoted in Mexican dollars, for after all the returns are principally compiled for the benefit of the traders in China, and we are not concerned with the fluctuations of the local dollar's gold value or sterling value. Mr. Tratman says: "The gold value of the local dollar fluctuates so enormously that returns expressed in that currency are liable to be very misleading in gold standard countries. It has, therefore, been decided to adopt the pound sterling as the unit of value for all published returns." This policy would entail on the merchants interested the necessity of converting the pound sterling values to the dollar currency. In future years Mr. Tratman proposes to convert the declared dollar values into sterling monthly at the average demand rate for the month. Unnecessary task.

An analysis of our trade with the United Kingdom and various Colonial and foreign countries during 1918 is not only interesting but instructive. During the calendar year of 1918 our import trade totalled \$60,933,490 while our exports of goods amounted to \$67,057,487. The excess of exports over imports was no less than \$6,123,997. In considering the possibility of recovery in our import trade, it is essential to take account of the countries from which we will buy more freely when ships that have been mobilised are freed. The following figures, which are reproduced, are interesting:—

IMPORT TOTALS.	
United Kingdom...	\$4,439,223
British Dominions, Colonies and Protectorates...	8,130,918
China and Formosa	9,361,793
Japan	9,819,271
Other Foreign Countries	29,182,235
EXPORT TOTALS.	
United Kingdom...	\$1,112,381
British Dominions, etc.	7,549,445
China and Formosa	37,011,386
Japan	4,494,483
Other Foreign Countries	16,839,782

GERMANS IN HONGKONG.

ANOTHER BATCH PASSING THROUGH.

The coming-out process of China's Germans is going on apace. The Blue Funnel s.s. Antiochus, brought to the Harbour, yesterday about 850 Germans who are being repatriated to their homes. The vessel will be in harbour for a day or two more, and to-day she took over an additional 35 Germans, men and women, collected at Hongkong and the southern coast ports.

The Antiochus came in at 4 p.m. yesterday from Shanghai. Inspector Gordon provided a patrol to keep away inquisitive visitors and "illegal hawkers" from approaching the vessel.

The Germans who are being repatriated from the Colony are included a couple from the German Blind Home in Pokfulam Road and others from the Berlin Foundling Home in Bonham Road. At least one gentleman when he saw some of the old missionaries who have been in Hongkong as long as himself and had given the best of their lives in missionary work in South China, particularly amongst the blind, said he could not help but feel sorry at the sight of these poor women being taken away from their life's work.

The majority of the 850 Germans from Shanghai are married families, judging by the number of women and children on board.

The repatriated Germans were under the vigilance of a guard drawn from the Manchester Regiment. The Huns seemed to have been quite pleased with the arrangements made for their comfort. There was no trouble and everything on board during the voyage from Shanghai worked smoothly.

As in the case of the other two boats, the Nore and the Novara, the repatriated formed sub-committees of their own—from barbers to merchants. There was the Luggage Committee, the Medical Committee, the Sports Committee, the Library Committee, Sunday School and Bible Lesson Committee, and goodness knows what. Apparently these Germans can carry their art of organisation even on board a British vessel.

As regards their quarters, these seem to be roomy and well lit, and the only drawback is that there is no promenade deck for them to take exercise on, the deck being taken up mostly with cook houses, bath rooms, etc. At least, this is the one complaint the Germans have made, but they should be thankful that they have received such generosity from a people against whom they hatched vile machinations and whose power in China they did their level best to undermine.

One lady in Hongkong has a sister on board the Antiochus, and this morning the meeting was very painful. This lady, who is travelling by the vessel with her German husband, has five children.

Amongst the crowd of Germans who are going from Hongkong are 8 women missionaries from the German Missions at Pokfulam Road, Bonham Street and Kowloon City, and a batch of Germans who came from Yunnanfu and other parts of South China and had been housed in the missions here during the last week. One of the children is the son of the German who died at Hongkong of phthisis when the Nore was in port. The boy is about 8 years old.

This afternoon 20 Germans arrived from Canton by the s.s. Hornam and will be transhipped to the Antiochus.

133 PER CENT. RISE ASKED.

The Sheffield police unanimously decided recently to press for an all-round increase in wages in all grades of 133 per cent. above the 1914 rates, plus 10s. During the war the force had already received increases varying from 63 1/4 to 123 per cent.

THE EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

Headed by Mr. George Terrell, M.P., a deputation from the National Union of Manufacturers was received by Mr. Austen Chamberlain, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, at the Treasury recently to urge the removal of the excess profits tax. It was suggested that in the event of the Government being unable to meet the full demand, a way out of the difficulty could be found by lending back to businesses some of the excess profits tax with a view to their development. The interview lasted two hours.

YEE SANG FAT CO.**NEW ARRIVAL
SUMMER PYJAMAS.**

Fine cotton Pyjamas with Fast color Stripes \$3.25 suit.

Best quality Crepe with Fast color Stripes \$3.75 suit.

Best quality Crepe Plain white \$3.75 suit.

Fine muslin with Fast color Stripes \$5.50 to \$6.50 suit.

White Silk & Pongee \$8.50 suit.

SPECIAL VALUE

A NEW LOT OF

AERTEX PYJAMAS

Price \$4.00 to \$5.50 suit.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Queen's Road, and D'Aguilar Street.

TELEPHONE 1355.

SUPREME COURT.**ALLEGED BREACH OF
CONTRACT.**

In the Supreme Court this morning, before Sir William Rivers Davies, K. C., Chief Justice, Messrs. P. A. Laprique and Co., claimed from Wo Fat-sang damages for breach of contract by the defendant to carry the plaintiffs' goods to Saigon.

Mr. Eldon Potter instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Crist, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. F. Mattingly, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston, represented the defendant.

Mr. Potter said the defendants carried on business as merchants and shipping agents but denied that they were the owners. In the question under dispute, the defendants acted merely as agents for the Hung Hing Steamship Company, Ltd., the owners of the s.s. Laertes, as the plaintiffs well knew, and the defendants deny that they were under any liability. The defendants further deny that either as agents or at all, they committed any breach of contract. But as such agents the defendant entered into an agreement with plaintiff for the carriage of certain timber described by plaintiffs as consisting of logs from 30 to 40 feet long, which agreement was confirmed at various interviews on the terms that any timber carried should be at the rate of \$7.50 per measured ton and that the amount should be 203 logs or as many as could be conveniently carried on the ship. The plaintiffs broke their part of the agreement by sending the logs along-side, aloft, instead of loaded on lighters and neglecting to provide a sufficient number of coolies, whereby the shipowners suffered delay and damage. Proceeding, Mr. Potter said the defendants had raised the defence that they were agents and they plaintiffs were aware of this and contracted with the defendants as agents. Counsel said he would show the Court that defence was utterly untrue, from correspondence which had been disclosed in the action. He would show that plaintiffs were contracting with the defendants as a Company and they never knew anybody else and that it was believed that the ships concerned belonged to that Company. The defendants say that contract was a contract to carry the wood only by the s.s. Laertes, whereas the plaintiffs, on the other hand, state that there was no such agreement and that the defendant agreed to carry the goods to Saigon, no matter how they carried them, and that the contract could have been performed by carrying the goods on any boat. The plaintiffs, on September 30, 1915, made an enquiry from the defendants for a quotation to carry the wood and received a quotation of \$8.50 per ton. On October 1, as a result of that quotation, plaintiffs wrote a letter to the defendants, stating that they

CHARTERED BANK.**A FINE DIVIDEND**

The local office of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China is in receipt of the following telegram from the Head Office in London:

"At the approaching annual general meeting of shareholders, the Directors will recommend that a dividend be declared for the past half year at the rate of 14 per annum and a bonus of 2.5 per share free of income tax, that £100,000 be added to the Reserve Fund, that £25,000 be added to Officers' Superannuation Fund, that £40,000 be written off Premises Account, and that £158,482 be carried forward."

would be glad to know whether the ship could carry wood of over 30 feet in length but not above 40 feet. That letter was written because Mr. Laprique wanted defendants to know the exact size of the wood, \$8 per ton was the normal rate for cargo at that time. No reply was received to that letter. Indeed, the defendants seem to have made a point of not answering plaintiffs' letters. A representative of Messrs. Laprique called on defendants shortly afterwards, when the size of the wood was again discussed and the defendants agreed to carry the wood at \$7.50 per ton, the extra \$1.50 being asked because defendants representative thought that \$6 was too little for wood of the weight and size stated. The defendant, whom plaintiffs regarded as the son of the proprietor of defendant firm, agreed that the wood should be carried at \$7.50 per ton but there was no mention of any particular ship and no suggestion that the wood should be carried on any particular boat. The defendants could have performed the contract by carrying the goods on any boat on more than one boat. Mr. Laprique confirmed this arrangement with defendant firm. As a result of that arrangement the plaintiff purchased the wood and plaintiffs would tell the Court that they would not have purchased the wood except for the arrangement for carrying it had been made. The wood was required by the French naval authorities in Saigon and it was important that it should be got to Saigon. On October 20 plaintiff's representative again called on the defendant firm and asked for the name of the vessel on which the wood was to be carried so that plaintiffs should have something in writing to make their position clear. Defendant again did not put his pen to paper and another letter was written which was not answered. A further application for the name of the ship was made and for the first time the defendant stated that it would be the s.s. Laertes. Finally the Laertes only shipped 21 of the logs out of 203. Counsel then proceeded to read correspondence which passed and stated that the defendants never carried the balance of the wood, hence the action before the court. The case is proceeding.

HAVE YOU HAD THE GRIP?

There are certain disorders such as Influenza, or "the Grip," that especially debilitate and make the body an easy prey for more dangerous diseases. Ask those who have had the grip regarding the present condition of their health and most of them will answer: "Since I had the grip I have never been well." They still have profuse perspiration, the persistent weakness of the limbs, the disordered digestion, shortness of breath, and palpitation of the heart caused by the thin-blooded condition in which the grip almost always leaves its victim after the fever and influenza have subsided. They are, furthermore, at the mercy of relapses and of complications often very serious.

In an attack of the grip there is a rapid thinning of the blood, and until the blood is built up again there can be no complete recovery of health and strength. In fact the thin blood often results in a lack of nutrition of the nerves that produces a form of nervous trouble called by medical writers "post gripal neurasthenia" following an attack of the grip.

To build up the blood there is one remedy that has been a household word for a generation, Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people. They tone up the whole system, make the blood rich and red, strengthen the nerves, increase the appetite, put colour in the cheeks and lips, and drive away that unnatural tired feeling. They also safeguard people from getting Influenza by keeping the system in a fit condition to ward off attacks of this disease.

Try Dr. Williams' pink pills without delay if you are a sufferer from the after effects of the grip or any form of debility caused by thin blood. They are obtainable from medicine vendors everywhere, also post free, one bottle for \$1.50, six for \$8, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Schuchlen Road, Shanghai. A booklet full of useful information on "Building Up The Blood" will be sent free to any reader in response to a postcard request to the above address.

FURS & CARPETS.

Save your FURS & CARPETS by storing them in our COLD STORES for the SUMMER MONTHS.

FOR PARTICULARS AS TO PACKING AND RATES APPLY TO:-

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INC. IN U.S.A.

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**SINGON & CO.
IRON & STEEL PRODUCTS**

BEST TERMS. COMPLETE STOCKS.

Telephone No. 515.

Established 1880.

Broke to the world.

Thrown over by his girl.

He hires a gunman.

To end his misery!

Then his stepmother

Leaves him a million:

And his girl relents.

but he can't find the gunman

And he does not want to die!

HE is Douglas Fairbanks

You are acquainted with his quality:

SHE is Jewel Carmen.

Whom you liked so much

In "When a Man sees Red."

The PLAY is "Flirting with Fate."

And it's on to-night

At the Coronet.

**INDIAN CONSTABLE
CHARGED.****SERIOUS CHARGES
REFERRED.**

An Indian constable was the defendant in serious charges which were brought against him by Inspector Kent before Mr. G. N. Orme at the Magistracy this morning.

The charges against the constable were those of bribery and entering the Opium Factory for the purpose of committing a larceny and with misconduct in this direction as an officer of the law.

In making an application for a remand of the case, Inspector Kent said that on March 31, the defendant, with another man, approached B491, the Indian Constable on duty at the Factory, with the offer of a bribe to allow them entry of the Factory for the purpose of stealing some opium. The bargain was settled to the satisfaction of both parties and it was decided that the defendant should get to work on Saturday next (April 5) bringing the money with him.

In the meantime, B491 informed the authorities and a trap was set for the defendant.

Inspector Kent, and two officers, with Inspector Watt, the Revenue Officer in charge of the Opium

Factory, on Saturday night, lay in wait in the strong room where the dug was stored. The defendant at 3 a.m. arrived, and handing over \$40 to B491 went to Inspector Watt's Office when he took the keys of the strong room. He had with him an earthenware vessel containing water, the idea being, it was alleged, to wet his fingers and thus prevent the leaving of any clue on the opium.

In the strong room the Police were waiting, and as soon as the defendant entered he was arrested.

The case was remanded by the Magistrate until Wednesday, the defendant requesting bail which was refused.

**AERTEX CELLULAR
PYJAMAS.**

Made of plain white cellular cloth, cut full and roomy, light in weight and absorbent. The most comfortable sleeping suit for present wear.

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& CO., LTD.

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RAINCOATS

IN MANY

SMART STYLES.

PARAMATTA.

(IN FAWN & GREEN SHADES)

\$22.50, \$27.50, \$35.00.

WATERPROOF TWEEDS.

LIGHT WEIGHT. SMART APPEARANCE.

SILK OILSKINS

AND

SOU' WESTERS.

UMBRELLAS, BOOTS, LEGGINGS

IN RELIABLE QUALITIES.

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RECORDS.**

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GIVE MORE FAMOUS
ARTISTES, AND MORE
PERFECT RECORDING
AT ANY PRICE.



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9, ICE HOUSE STREET.

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CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL
INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY
PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

TEL. 2877.

TEL. 2877.

OBSCURED GLASSES

ARE WORSE THAN
NO GLASSES AT ALL.

There is nothing so annoying to the wearer of glasses than to have the vision periodically blurred by moisture. For the prevention of this we can confidently recommend

"LAZARITE"

THE NEW, PATENTED, CHEMICAL CLOTH

After using "LAZARITE" we guarantee that your glasses will not "steam" when at TENNIS, GOLFING, RIFLE SHOOTING, or DRINKING and EATING anything HOT.

STEAM, FOG, or PERSPIRATION do not affect the lenses after applying the "LAZARITE" cloth.

A Test Invited.

Obtainable only from

N. LAZARUS, OPTHALMIC OPTICIAN

25, Queen's Road, Central.

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P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA AND APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

TO
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN
GULF, AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES,
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON VIA STRAITS,
COLOMBO & PORT SAID.

S.S.	leave Hong-kong a-out	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
NELLORE	27th April	2nd June	10th June
FOR BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.			
DUNERA	12th April	due Bombay about 1st May	
FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE Etc.			

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

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MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

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PACIFIC SERVICE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

VIA

Shanghai Nagasaki (or Moji) Kobe & Yokohama.

Steamer	From Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver
MONTEAGLE	5 April	29 April
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	1 May	19 May
EMPERESS OF JAPAN	14 May	4 June
EMPERESS OF ASIA	29 May	16 June
MONTEAGLE	10 June	4 July
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	25 June	14 July
EMPERESS OF JAPAN	9 July	30 July
EMPERESS OF ASIA	24 July	11 Aug.
MONTEAGLE	15 Aug.	8 Sept.
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	21 Aug.	8 Sept.

"FARES HONGKONG TO EUROPE"

EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Gold \$491.00
EMPERESS OF ASIA	
EMPERESS OF JAPAN	Gold \$436.00
MONTEAGLE	

Payable in Local currency at demand rate on New York.

For particulars regarding passage fares, mail, and reservation of accommodation, also rates of freight and cargo, apply to
P. D. RUTHERLAND,
GENERAL AGENT, PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,
Phone 752.
HONGKONG.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA," and "COLOMBIA,"
14,000 tons each.

Hongkong to San Francisco.

via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

S.S. "ECUADOR" 23rd April.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" 21st May.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" 14th April.

For New York via the Panama Canal.

S.S. "ECLIPSE" 14th April.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only.)

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the welfare and attendance of passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to—

Company's Office in ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

Telephone No. 141.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

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We maintain Foreign Trade and Travel Bureaus.

American Business a Specialty.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. (JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

Destinations. Steamer & Displacement. Sailing Dates.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKO-
HAMA
Yokohama M. (SAT. 26th
T. 12,340
Apr. at 11 a.m.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKO-
HAMA
Kamakura M. (SAT. 19th
T. 12,410
Apr. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI & KOBE
Iyo Maru (SAT. 19th
T. 12,330
Apr. at noon.

LONDON via Singapore, Penang,
Colombo, Suez and Port-Said
Aisulu M. (SAT. 3rd
T. 13,950
May, at noon.

MELBOURNE via Manila, Zam-
boanga, Thursday Is., Town-
sville, Brisbane & Sydney
Nikko M. (WED.
T. 9,600
23rd Apr.

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe,
Yokohama, San Francisco and
Panama Canal
For date of sailing apply at
the Company's Office.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Malac-
ca and Colombo
Tenshin Maru (SAT. 12th
T. 11,110
Apr. at 11 a.m.

Calcutta via Singapore, Pen-
ang and Rangoon
Toyo Maru (Middle of
T. 11,110
April.

Shimbu Maru (TUES. 15th
T. 11,110
Apr. at 11 a.m.

Rangoon M. (End of
T. 11,110
April.

Operating from Hongkong subject to alteration.
HONGKONG—VICTORIA, S.C.—SEATTLE VIA MANILA, SHANGHAI,
NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND YOKOHAMA.
Operating by the magnificent and specially equipped passenger steamers "Fushimi Maru,"
"Sewa Maru," "Kishida Maru," "Katori Maru," each of over 8,000 tons displacement.
Next sailings from Hongkong.

* Suwa Maru MON. 5th May, at 11 a.m.
For further information apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers. Leave Hongkong
PERSIA MARU 5th April at 10 a.m.
KOREA MARU 21st Apr. from Yokohama.
NIPPON MARU 24th Apr. from Yokohama.
TENYO MARU 5th May.
SHINYO MARU 21st May.
SIBERIA MARU 24th May from Yokohama.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU.

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ.

BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS AND EASIAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers. Leave Hongkong.
ANYO MARU 14th April.
SEIYO MARU 14th May.
KIYO MARU 14th July.

Steamers are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific
Mail Steamship Co.
Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, Manager.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between

NETH, INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG & SAN FRANCISCO.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light
and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.
All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland
Points to the United States of America and Canada.
For particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

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General Managers,

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Telephone No. 1574.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" "CHINA"

15,000 tons, American Registry (10,000 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "CHINA"

April 5th, 1919 April 24th, 1919.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street, Tel. 1934.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sailings
LONDON & ANTWERP "CITY OF BRISTOL" 15th April.
LONDON & ANTWERP "CITY OF COLOMBO" 10th May.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach
the undersigned.
Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.
Subject to change without notice.

or to REISS & Co, Canton

Hongkong, 11, Mar. 1917.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

General Agents,

SHIPPING-NEWS.

B. I. DEPUTATION.

A commander, two chief officers
and one second officer of the
B.I.S.N. Co's service have left
for England by mail steamer
to confer with the directors re-
garding the terms of service in
the East. The deputation goes
at the directors' invitation.

NEW ZEALAND PURCHASES.

The Union Company of Wel-
lington has purchased in Britain
two cargo steamers of 8,000 and
8,800 tons deadweight, respec-
tively, to be named the
Wakemata and Wairuna. They
left England at the end of
February for the Pacific Coast
to load for New Zealand and
Australia.

A WORTHY APPEAL.

Lord Fisher, who is President
of the Merchant Seamen's Help
Society, has appealed in the Times
for funds to meet the immediate
needs of the officers and men of
the Merchant Service who have
been lately repatriated. In many
cases the owners (who have no
legal liability) are doing nothing
for the men, and though it is
possible that in the future their
claims for compensation may be
considered, it is now that help is
wanted.

TOWING LIGHTERS.

The China Navigation S.S.
Kanchow, which left Shanghai on
March 23, had in tow the second
of the three steel lighters which
the company brought down from
Tangku for service on the Yangtze
during the shortage of tonnage.
The first one to be returned was
taken up by the Shuntien. The
two tugs which were brought down
with them are also being return-
ed, No. 4 having left for the
North on March 18.

O.S.K. BUILDING.

The O.S.K. intends to build the
following 12 steamers, aggregat-
ing 94,300 tons gross, by the
end of the first half of next year.
The Madras Maru, 4,200 tons
gross, launched March 5 and to be
completed in April, and the s.s.
Chili Maru and Peru Maru,
having a gross tonnage of 7,000
tons each, at the Mitsubishi
Dockyard; the s.s. Amur Maru
and Amazon Maru, 8,000 tons
gross to be launched at the Osaka
Iron Works in April and June.
Two ships of 10,000 tons, two of
7,000 tons and four of 6,500 tons.

COMPENSATION FOR LOSSES.

The agreement between the
British and Dutch Governments
for compensation for the loss of
the Holland-America s.s. Staten-
dam, torpedoed by German sub-
marines when being operated by
the White Star Line under the
name of Justice, has been signed.
It provides for the supply to
Holland of the necessary material
for the construction of eight
standard ships each of 8,000 tons
gross at 350s f.o.b. U.K. port. All
the above steamers will be built
by, and for, the Holland-America
Line, and orders have already
been placed with various yards.
The engines for the steamers will
be made in the U.K. and shipped
to Holland for installation.

SIZE OF CARGO SHIPS.

Thirty years ago, writes a
London correspondent, cargo
steamers of 5,000 tons were
reckoned among the biggest
ships. Just before the war
four thousand to six thousand
was an average size. In 1913
Germany had over two hundred
cargo steamers of 6,000 tons. The
new British and American cargo
steamers now being built are on
an average from eight to nine
thousand tons, but some are as
much as twelve thousand. In pro-
portion, these bigger ships are
more economical to build, both as
regards construction and upkeep.
They have necessitated far-
reaching revolution in harbour
accommodation, and the shortage
of men has also made for much
greater mechanical facilities in
the way of loading and unloading.
They are, however, bound to be
limited at present by the fact
that only a certain number of
harbours are suited to their size,
and the smaller ships, which
need less provision for their
requirements, will be able to use
the many smaller harbours in
addition to those fitted for their
big rivals.

SHIPPING.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers To Sail.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO Shansi 1st Apr. at noon.
SHANGHAI 8th Apr. at noon.
SHANGHAI 10th Apr. at 2 p.m.
STOW, W'VEI, C'FOO & T'HSIN Huichow 10th Apr. at noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO Yingschow 13th Apr. at d'light.
SHANGHAI 13th Apr. at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and
Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between
Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tain-tao
(weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze
and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai,
avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via
Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTENFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong April 7, 1919.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on	Will leave on	For
Tijuanas	Java	2nd Apr.	27th Apr.	Java
Tijuanas	Japan	5th Apr.	6th Apr.	Java

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and
have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.
All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at
through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having
good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and
Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOUGHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain Leaving.

Mailan ... A. H. Stewart ... THURS. 10th Apr. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Wingsang	Tues. 5th Apr. at d'light.
KOBE	Suisang	Wed. 9th Apr. at d'light.
YANDAKAN	Mausang	Thurs. 10th Apr. at noon.
MANILA	Yuensang	Fri. 11th Apr. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Kwongsang	Sun. 13th Apr. at d'light.
SHANGHAI	Kwongsang	Thurs. 17th Apr. at d'light.
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri. 18th Apr. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line is now being reorganized and will shortly afford frequent and
regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.
Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Sumatra and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally
calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and
Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.
SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes
calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommo-
dation, and through tickets can be obtained for Harbin and Yungtze Ports via Shanghai.
Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Kangaroo Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accom-
modation, sailings from both ports every Friday.
HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong where
shipment orders.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-
date accommodation for passengers and cargo.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Labud, Datu,
Tientsin LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin
calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settle-
ment, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports
with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on the 8th April to—

Singapore, Penang and Belawan Deli.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon
passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.

SHIPPING.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
 LONDON—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
 GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer. "MITSUKI MARU" Saturday, 12th April.
 MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore & Port Said.
 BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN VIA SINGAPORE.
 "HIMALAYA MARU" Sunday, 13th April.
 BOMBAY AND COLOMBO, Regular fortnightly service via SINGAPORE.
 "MITSUKI MARU" Saturday, 12th April.
 SAIGON.
 "ARIAKE MARU" Tuesday, 8th April.
 SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCTION, LAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.
 "KOHRO MARU" Wednesday, 9th April.
 VICTORIA, VANCOUVER & TACOMA VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & YOKOHAMA.
 "MANILA MARU" 12th April.
 "ARABIA MARU" Thursday, 10th April.
 HAIPHONG—Three times a month service.
 "TAITOKU MARU" Friday, 11th April.
 KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip wharf, near the Harbour Office.
 TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.
 "SOSHU MARU" Thursday, 11th April.
 KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.
 "KAJUO MARU" Sunday, 6th April.
 JAPAN PORTS—MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
 "KENKON MARU" 12th April.
 For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
 K. YAMASAKI, Manager.
 Tel. No. 744 and 745 No. 1, Queen's Building.

Y. K. K.

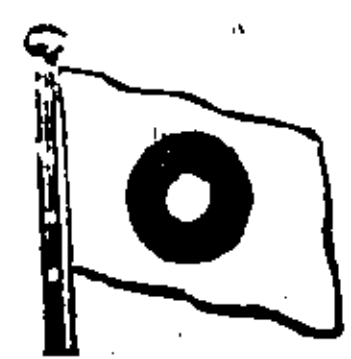
YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.

(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

NANYO MARU No. 1
 NANYO MARU No. 2
 NANYO MARU No. 3
 SODECAURA MARU.
 KYODO MARU No. 13
 TAMON MARU No. 1
 ASOSAN MARU.
 CHEIAN MARU.

REGULAR SERVICE FOR
 FREIGHT BETWEEN
 HONGKONG,
 BANGKOK
 and/or
 SINGAPORE.

For Particulars Please Apply to:—
 M. KOBAYASHI, Agent.
 Tel. No. 142 & 155. Top Floor, King's Building.



KUHARA SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

KUHARA TRADING CO., LTD.

(Shipping Department).

HEAD OFFICE (KOBE).

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 Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Pacific Coast, Japan, China, India, Java, North and South America, also to Mediterranean.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

For further particulars apply to—

CHU KYOKU TRADING CO.,
 M. HASHIMOTO,
 General Agents.

Telephone No. 2108.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS
 BETWEEN
 CHINA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, JAPAN
 and SEATTLE.

S.S. "SENATOR"
 SAILS FOR
 SEATTLE—APRIL 20th.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE ADMIRAL LINE

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.
 Telephones 2388 & 2998. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

SHIPPING.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR STRAITS AND LONDON

The S.S. "BENRINNES"

will be despatched as above on or about 3rd April 1919.

For Freight apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"KAGA MARU."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 10th April, 1919, will be subject to rent.
 Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 4th April, 1919.

INDO-CHINA STEAM
 NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG
 AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"SUISANG."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo, by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 11th inst. at noon will be subject to rent.
 All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON
 & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1919.

CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK,

THE Steamship

"SLAVIC PRINCE"

Capt. THOMAS BURCH, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports, and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.
 All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, 4th April 1919 at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.
 No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th April 1919 will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
 General Agents.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1919.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "PERSIA MARU."

From "SAN FRANCISCO" via
 HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
 and MANILA.

The above named steamer having arrived, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bill of Lading for counter-signature and to take immediate delivery from along-side.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 7th April, 1919, at 5 P.M., will be landed at consignees risk, and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all cargo remaining undelivered on 10th April, 1919, at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised after the goods have left the Steamer or Godown.
 All chafed and damaged goods will be landed into Company's Godowns, where they will be examined on 10th April 1919, at 10 A.M.

No Claim will be recognised if filed after the 24th April 1919.

T. DAIGO.

Manager.

Hongkong, 3th April, 1919.

NOTICES.

FISK
NON-SKIDS

FOR PRICES
AND PARTICULARS

Apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

TEL. 659 & 781.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used All: A.B.T. Fifth Edition: Engineering, First and Second Edition: Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
 Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH IN FEET	BREADTH IN FEET	DEPTH OVER SLIPWAY IN FEET	DEPTH OVER SLIPWAY IN FEET	DEPTH OVER SLIPWAY IN FEET
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100'	24'	12'	12'	12'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	100'	24'	12'	12'	12'
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	100'	24'	12'	12'	12'
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	100'	24'	12'	12'	12'
TAI-KO-KU-SHUI					
Cantonian Dock	144'	36'	16'	16'	16'
ASKEWERY	170'	36'	16'	16'	16'
How Dock	144'	36'	16'	16'	16'
Lowest Dock	144'	36'	16'	16'	16'

HEAD
OFFICE: KOWLOON.
Telephone No. K. 55.

TOWN OFFICE:
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,
Telephone No. 29, Hongkong.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.Sc. M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

A NEW BRANCH OF

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

WILL BE OPENED AT NOS. 270-274

SHANGHAI STREET, YAUMATI.

DATE OF FORMAL OPENING, 5th APRIL

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED—PATRONAGE WELCOMED.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia
 & China Telegraph Co.

List of Unclaimed Telegrams
 lying in the E. E. Telegraph
 Office at Hongkong:—

Barretto, from Saigon.
 Cubitt, from Kuala Lumpur.
 Dagoba Colom, from Calcutta.
 Delamare, Hongkong Hotel,
 from Paris.
 Harrop, Hongkong Club, from
 Shanghai.
 Moder, from Rangoon.
 Munro, Steamer War Charger,
 from Forbes.
 O. S. Orrick, from Oakland,
 California.

Peter Moyer, Hongkong Hotel,
 from Philadelphia.
 Taylor, Hongkong Hotel, from
 Manila.

T. R. GIBSON,
 Superintendent.
 Hongkong, April 4, 1919.

The Great Northern Telegraph
 Company, Ltd.

The following Unclaimed Tele-
 grams are lying here:—
 Zerooneone, from Osaka.
 Wongkeehong, Wauchoong-
 shing, from Moji.
 Tanfak, from Shanghai.
 Waoohun, from Shanghai.
 Cheongyunkai Kwanyie, from
 Shanghai.
 Yingzung, Jervois Street, from
 Shanghai.

Chanmow, from Shanghai.
 Shimpei Shiku, c/o Taiwan
 Bank, from Tokio.
 Yueloe, from Shanghai.
 S. Hoshino, Inaba Maru, from
 Tokio.
 Hingkei, from Kobe.
 Bowers, St. Georges Hotel, from
 Yokohama.
 Changcheeshi, Lohhopehing,
 from Shanghai.
 Chanho, Taitong Hotel, from
 Amoy (two).
 Fooktonsohan, Limmoanlong,
 from Amoy.
 Sayenggiaptong, fourth storey
 pingin central market, from
 Amoy.

T. KING.

Act. Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 4, 1919.

SATURDAY'S FOOTBALL

NAVY WIN THE LEAGUE.

Saturday's matches resulted as follows:

Hongkong League.—Hongkong Club, 1; Navy, 1.

2nd Division League.—Kowloon, 2; St. Joseph's College, 0.

The football at the Valley on Saturday was of a very interesting nature and by drawing with the Club the Navy have succeeded in winning the Hongkong League for the first time. The game on the whole was exciting, but too many chances by the forwards were missed to make the game high-class. The Club are to be congratulated on keeping the interest in the League up to the last match, as it must be remembered that the Club started the season with what was practically a boy's team, and only the good sporting spirit of several of the older members in turning out, has enabled it to finish the season with honour. Although the Navy have won the League, the Club have secured three points out of the four in the two matches played, the only other Club to take a point from the Navy being South China.

In the Second League match Kowloon sprang a big surprise by defeating St. Joseph's College by two clear goals, and this defeat makes it necessary for St. Joseph's to defeat the 3rd Co. R.A. in the remaining League match, although it is announced that the latter Club has given St. Joseph's the match. If this is so, it will be very regrettable, as St. Joseph's have no wish to win trophies under these conditions, besides which such an action by the R.G.A. would not be in the interests of good sport.

CLUB V NAVY.

A large crowd was attracted to the Valley for this match, the weather being fine. Both teams were strongly represented, and the Club started against a strong sun. The Navy got going in promising fashion from the kick-off, McCubbin and his partner being kept busy and Rodger was called upon early to save a couple of troublesome ones. The Navy kept the play very much in the Club's half for a time, and McNiven and Neal both missed with good chances. McCubbin was playing strongly at left half back and he and Stewart were mainly responsible for keeping the Navy out during this period. The Navy left wing was, however, giving a lot of trouble, McNiven scraping the cross-bar on one occasion after a fine effort. The Club could not get the ball in Navy quarters excepting by occasional dashes, but from one of these the left wing got going nicely and after the ball was crossed to the other wing, the Navy defence was beaten and McTavish scored a fine goal, which was very popularly received by the crowd.

Immediately from the kick-off the Navy rushed to the other end and the Club defence was completely beaten by the Navy left wing, McNiven centring to Neal who only had to tap the ball into the net. Although both sides had good chances there was no more scoring to the interval. Shortly after resuming, the Navy had the misfortune to lose a player injured, but this did not appear to affect their play very much, as Rodger was called on to save on many occasions, but the goalie was very safe. McNiven got clean through the defence, and was all over a scorer, but Stewart tackled him in fine style just as he was on the point of scoring. The game continued very much in Navy's favour, but a little excitement was caused when McTavish, with a fine burst, got right through with only Crocker to beat, and the goalie came out and was responsible for either a very lucky or a very clever save, as he just stopped the ball whilst on the ground. Again the Club missed a red-hot chance of winning and from now on the Navy had all the play, only the sturdy defence by Rodger and his backs keeping Navy from scoring.

The game was a good one and the Navy deserved to win on the run of play, but they might easily have lost if the Club's forwards had picked up their chances. Rodger, McCubbin and Stewart were great in defence and Chassella, who was obviously in pain throughout the game, played pluckily. Carriere and Pasco were energetic but lack polish. Of the forwards, only McTavish was convincing, and in this department the Navy were a long way ahead of the Club. Crocker in goal for the Navy was safe, and his save in the second half was worth a lot to his side. Coaker was much better

LOCAL WEDDING.

BONJE-WYNNE.

The wedding took place this morning, at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, of Mr. Henry Ferdinand Bonje and Mrs. Annie Maud Wynne. The Rev. J. S. Harrington, M. A., officiated and the bride was attended by the Misses Jessie Wynne and Madge Crapnell. Mr. W. Nicholls gave the bride away, and Mr. E. T. Bunje acted as best man. The bride was handsomely dressed in pale mauve georgette, hand embroidered, with beads, and hat to match. She carried a bouquet of tea roses and mauve dahlias. Her attendants' costumes were of pale pink georgette with hats to match and they carried baskets of pale pink roses, the former being trimmed with ribbons. The bride's mother wore an amethyst coloured satin dress with hat to match. After the ceremony, a reception was held at No. 13, Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon, at the conclusion of which the happy pair left for Macao for the honeymoon, the bride's travelling costume being of hyacinth blue with white collar and cuffs and hat to match. The couple will later proceed to Canton to spend the latter portion of the honeymoon.

The bridegroom's present to the bride was a handsome diamond and platinum brooch, and to the little girl attendants he gave gold curb bracelets.

A FOREIGN AFFAIRS GROUP.

A group has been formed of members in the House of Commons supporting the Coalition to study and keep in touch with foreign affairs. They will also exchange views with prominent Allied politicians from time to time, and have already met M. Miliukoff, Sir Samuel Hoare is the chairman, and Col. W. Guinness the secretary. The following are also members: Sir A. S. Bunn, H. D. Birtworth, Major Hon. G. Beckett, Lord Henry Bentinck, Right Hon. E. Cecil, Commander J. A. Davies, Lieut. Col. Hon. A. Herbert, Major J. W. Hills, Sir W. E. Hume-Williams, Sir G. Kinloch-Cooke, H. J. Major, Hon. H. O'Neill, Capt. Hon. Ormsby-Gore, Major Earl Winterton, Major Hon. E. F. L. Wood.

at back than Warren, who unnecessarily kicked to touch on many occasions. The halves were strong with Chapman a great worker, and McNiven, Neale and Formanov very prominent in a smart forward line. Mr. Wright was in charge of the game.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE V. KOWLOON.

A large crowd assembled on the Club ground to see this game, as Kowloon have the reputation of being a very erratic side this year, and their chance was fancied by their supporters, who anticipated a close game. St. Joseph's were without Hyndman, their clever forward, and his brother, who is one of the best backs in the League, was put forward. The College's usually smart work forward was not in evidence, and with Jackson and White playing sturdy games in the defence, the combination very often broke down. Kowloon played a rare good bustling game and it was not surprising after several abortive attempts, that they eventually scored. Rasmussen picking up the ball about the centre of the field and with a dashing effort going clean through the defence. Kowloon led at the interval by a goal. The second half saw St. Joseph's very aggressive, but Reed, a strapping in goal for Kowloon, played a remarkable game, and Kowloon, after another fine effort by Rasmussen, scored again, thus winning a fine game by 2 goals. Kowloon are to be congratulated on the result, and St. Joseph's, who were the first to congratulate their opponents, are to be sympathised with as there was not much luck knocking about for them. Reed, in goal for Kowloon, and Rasmussen, forward, played remarkably good games. The latter player, now he has found his goal-kicking boots, will make a dashing first League player. Jackson, White and Langenberg were also prominent where all did well. St. Joseph's combination was upset by absentees, but Silva and Omar were smart forwards and Ogley, Septh and Xavier did well in the rear division. Mr. Banks was in charge of the game.

QUIZ.

SATURDAY'S CRICKET.

CIVIL SERVICE V. MANCHESTERS.

Civil Service experienced a nasty set-back on Saturday, when, in a League match, they were defeated by the Manchesters by the narrow margin of 17 runs. The losers batted first, but could not face the bowling of Allan and Hall, and were all disposed of for 51. The Manchesters made a bad start, six wickets being lost for 43 runs. Even ally the score was taken to 68. The Hon. Mr. Savern's bowling was decidedly effective; he took 7 wickets for 16 runs and did "the hat trick" in his last over. Scores:—

CIVIL SERVICE.	
A. E. Wood, b Hall...	1
B. W. Bradbury, b Allan...	6
P. T. Lamble, c Harvey, b Hall...	2
C. Severn, b Hall...	2
R. E. O. Bird, c Bandle, b Hall...	4
F. Ling, c Cavenagh, b Hall...	8
F. Syme Thomson, b Hall...	6
W. H. Edmunds, not out...	17
A. R. Duncan, h.w., b Hall...	4
T. E. Strange, b Allan...	1
C. Sara, b Hall...	1
Extras...	1

Total ... 51

Bowling.	
O. M. R. W.	
Allan ...	11 4 21 2
Hall ...	10 1 2 29 8

MANCHESTERS.

Cpl. Horrocks, b Bird...	9
Pie Walker, b Bird...	1
Lt. Cavenagh, run out...	14
R. S. M. Keenan, c Wood, b Severn...	11
Sgt. Hall, b Severn...	0
Lt. Col. Harvey, not out...	15
Captain Bandle, c Edmunds, b Severn...	6
Lt. Cpl. Deakin, st. Stra, b Severn...	9
Sgt. Clarke, b Severn...	0
Sgt. Bird, b Severn...	0
Lt. Q. M. S. Allan, c Bird, b Severn...	0
Extras...	3

Total ... 68

Bowling.	
O. M. R. W.	
Ling ...	9 2 21 0
Bird ...	5 0 21 2
Severn ...	4 3 1 16 7
Strange ...	1 0 4 0

UNIVERSITY V. NAVY.

An interesting match was witnessed on Saturday on the Hongkong University ground between the home team and an eleven representing the Navy. The success of the Navy was principally the work of Sig. Hack and Captain Wahl, who gave as fine an exhibition of hard hitting as could be desired. The ground was in good state. The Navy scored 208 runs for eight wickets against the University's 116. Signaller Hack's 77 comprised 13 fours and Captain Wahl's 95 was made up of eighteen fours, one three and four twos. For the University the scores of Marley (29), Wright (28) and Ponsonby-Fane (27 not out) were the redeeming features of their batting. The scores follow:—

NAVY.	
Sig. Hack, b Sim...	77
Pay. Lt. Johnson, l. b. w., b Marley...	3
Lt. Col. Coles, b Marley...	0
Capt. Wahl, st. Ponsonby-Fane, b Cheah...	95
Pay. Lt. Robinson, b Sim...	13
Kennett, c Brown, b Sim...	1
A. B. Woodfine, not out...	7
Coomes, not out...	12
Serg.-Lt. Steigh A. B. Harrison and Parker did not bat.	
Extras...	6

Total ... 214

Bowling.	
O. M. R. W.	
Marley ...	15 1 52 2
Wright ...	13 0 55 0
Ponsonby-Fane ...	2 0 29 0
Cheah ...	9 1 46 1
Lim ...	5 1 23 3

UNIVERSITY.

G. E. Marley, b Coles...	29
F. H. M. Holman, b Kennett...	0
Lim Keng Sim, c Woodfine, b Kennett...	1
J. D. Wright, c Robinson, b Coomes...	28
Yeoh Chang Hoe, b Coles...	0
Prob. W. Brown, b Coles...	0
Cheah, Toon Lok, c and b Coles...	10
R. Ponsonby Fane, not out...	27
H. Phipps, st. Wahl, b Coomes...	0

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Trade and Shipping Returns 1918

THE first complete year's Trade Statistics of Hongkong compiled by the Statistical Branch of the Imports and Exports Department containing full particulars of Exports to and Imports from every country showing the total for each commodity and the value in Sterling. Price \$3 per copy: 411 pages.

Noronha & Company

14a, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

WANTED.

WANTED:—A furnished house of 4 to 5 rooms either in Kowloon or Hongkong with tennis court preferred. Please state particulars and terms to B. x 158 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES; B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

BANKS.	
H. K. & S. Banks p.	\$710
MARINE INSURANCES	
Canton	b. \$445 ss. 450
North China	b. 130
Unions	sa. \$1040
Yangtzes	b. \$235
Far Eastern	n. 26
FIKE INSURANCES.	
China Fires	s. \$170
H. K. Fires	b. \$330

SHIPPING.

Douglases	n. \$91
Steamboats	s. 24
Indos (Prel.)	b. \$32
Indos (Def.)	sa. 164
Shells	n. 184
Ferries	n. \$35

REFINERIES.

Sugars	s. \$124 ss. 1254/1254
Malabons	b. 603

MINING.

Kailans	n. 50/-
Langkats Combined s.	\$22
Kaubs	b. 2
Ironrohs	b. 40/-
Urals	s. 40/-

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &C.

H. K. Wharves	s. \$124 ss. 1254
K. Docks	sa. \$155
Shai Docks	s. \$127
N. Engineering b.	\$23

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.

Centrals	b. \$166
H. K. Hotels	b. \$94
and Invest. b. \$18	107/107
H'phreys Est.	n. 8
K'loon Lands	n. \$35
L. Reclamations	n. \$175
West Points	b. \$69

COTTON MILLS.

Ewos	s. \$235
Kung Yiks	b. \$234
Lau Kung Mows	n. \$154
Oriental	n. \$70
Shai Cottons	s. \$175
Yangtzepeos	b. \$10 60

MISCELLANEOUS.

Green Islands	b. \$7 1/2 s. 770
Borneos	n. \$18 20
C. Light & P. b. cum rights	\$52
Providents	b. 67
Dairy Farms	n. \$284
H. K. Electric	b. \$78
Macao Electric	n. \$334
Ropes	s. \$304
Trams, Low Level	n. \$7 50
Trams, Peak, old	b. \$74
Trams, Peak, new	b. cts. 75
Laundries	b. \$8 60
Steel Foundries	n. \$12
U. Waterboats	n. \$134
Watsons	b. 14
Wm. Powells	b. \$11
Wiseman's	b. \$27

Hongkong, April 7, 1919.

J. C. Thivy, c and b Hack	9
K. Brayshay, b Kennett	4
Extras	8
Total	116

Bowling.

O. M. R. W.	
Hack ...	10 2 41 0
Kennett ...	9 0 23 1
Coles ...	8 0 26 3
Sleigh ...	4 1 5 0
Coomes ...	5 0 18 3

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

Matriculation, Senior and Junior Local Examinations.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that these examinations will commence on MONDAY, July 14th, 1919.

Forms of entry and all particulars can be obtained on application to the Registrar, The University, Hongkong. Each entry form, duly filled in, must reach the Registrar, together with the fee (Ten dollars, Hongkong Currency) on or before 7th May 1919.

The following Scholarships will be awarded on the results of the Matriculation Examination, provided that candidates of sufficient merit offer themselves. (a) One King Edward VII Scholarship of £40 a year, for five years, tenable in any Faculty. A candidate for this scholarship must be under the age of 21 on July 1st and must before the first day of the examination submit to the Registrar proof that he is a British subject.

(b) One President's Scholarship of four hundred dollars (Peking Currency) for five years, tenable in any Faculty. A candidate for this scholarship must be under the age of 21 years on July 1st and must before the first day of the examination, submit to the Registrar proof that he is the son of Chinese parents; that he was not born in any British Possession or Protectorate; that he has not adopted any foreign nationality; and that he is not eligible to compete for a King Edward VII Scholarship.

Candidates who secure a King Edward VII or President's Scholarship must enter the University on the day on which the University session opens and must reside in one of the hostels directly managed by the University.

The examinations will be conducted according to the Regulations for the Senior and Junior Local Examinations and for the Matriculation Examination, 1919.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.—Mr. Herbert D. Hutchison has been appointed Manager of our Hongkong firm and is authorized by us to sign per pro. Mr. E. D. Mistry will continue to act as Secretary of the Company.

HOGG, KARANJ A & CO. LIMITED.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—Regarding notice of cancellation of accommodation booked for the Company's April and May sailings. We are now informed that a certain amount of first class accommodation will be available on the Empress of Asia, to sail 1st May, while accommodation on the Empress of Asia, to sail 29th May, will be entirely available. The sailing of the Empress of Japan, 14th May, is definitely cancelled as from this port.

Original holders of accommodation on the Empress of Russia, at May, will, if desired, be given passage on that date in order of original application, to the extent of accommodation available. Original holders of accommodation on the Empress of Asia, 29th May, will, if desired, be given their original allotment. The undersigned will be glad to receive advice from all concerned as promptly as possible. P. D. BUTHWELL, Agent, Passenger Dept.

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THE MOST
MODERN
CARS IN
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PEACE CELEBRATIONS.

JAPANESE RED LANTERNS.

DIAMETER	
8 inches	11 1/2 inches
Per Case of 500	\$35.00 \$50.00
Per 100	7.50 11.00
Per dozen	1.00 1.25

CANDLES, to burn about five hours, can be supplied at \$2.40 per 100.

PRICES NETT—CASH ON DELIVERY.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS EARLY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

統辦 THE WING ON CO., LTD. 永安
HONGKONG. 有限公司
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS,
Most up-to-date and Cheapest House
in Hongkong.
品貨 Prompt attention given to Orders.

BREEZY GARAGE.

Tel. No. 2499. 31, Des Voeux Road, Central.

The latest model, "Chandler," "Hudson" and "Oakland" cars for hire.
Theatre parties. Pleasure trips.
Shopping etc. at moderate charges.
Our cars are only driven by experienced drivers, so that all clients are sure of every safety and comfort.
Large stocks of spare parts and children's "Skudders" on sale.
Motor car, launch and cycle repairing done daily.
Call and inspect.

CHEAP SALE

OF
SWATOW DRAWN WORK, SILK & GRASS LINEN
EMBROIDERIES, FILET LACES, COLLARS,
AND MANY OTHER KINDS OF LADIES' FANCY GOODS,
Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FOR 15 DAYS ONLY.

From April 1st. to 15th, 1919.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.,
No. 14, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.
PHONE No. 2360.

THE HONGKONG SCHOOL OF MOTORING.

APPLICATIONS FROM STUDENTS ARE NOW BEING ACCEPTED.

The SCHOOL has accommodation for 200 PUPILS, the syllabus including courses for MECHANICS and DRIVING.

SPECIAL FACILITIES are offered to persons desirous of becoming CHAUFFEURS and not at the moment having means at their disposal for their course.

Works and school-Shaukiwan Office—4 Queen's Road Central

NOTICES.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Society will be held at the registered office of the Society, Queen's Building, Hongkong, on Thursday the 10th day of April, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, when the proposed resolutions will be proposed as extraordinary resolutions.

1. That the nominal silver capital of the Society as existing when this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution be converted into sterling and that such capital so converted be increased beyond the sterling equivalent of such silver capital when such conversion takes place to the sum of £2,000,000 Sterling divided into 200,000 shares of the nominal value of £10 each.
 2. That each of the issued silver shares of the Society of the nominal value of £250 each with the sum of £100 paid up thereon be converted into five shares of the nominal value of £10 each with the sterling equivalent of £20 Hongkong currency at the opening T.T. rate of exchange on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution credited as paid up thereon and accordingly that 50,000 shares out of 200,000 shares of the nominal value of £10 each constituting the capital of the Society so converted and increased be distributed by the Board to the persons who are registered as shareholders of the Society on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution in exchange for the silver shares then held by them.
 3. That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following namely:—
- By the insertion after Article No. 107 of the following Article.
- "107 (a). The Board may employ the funds of the Society which have been established pursuant to the provisions of Article 107 or any of them or any portion thereof (and that whether such funds or such portion as is proposed to be dealt with were set aside for the special purpose to which they are proposed to be applied or for any other purpose or not) in or for all or any of the following purposes, that is to say, in meeting contingencies, in equalizing dividends, in paying special dividends or bonuses, in repairing, improving and maintaining any of the property of the Society, or otherwise in the business of the Society, and in or for such other purposes as the Board shall in its discretion think conducive to the interests of the Society and in regard to any such employment as aforesaid the Board shall not be bound to keep such funds separate from the other assets."
- By the insertion of the following Article after Article No. 108.
- "108. (1). Any general meeting at which a dividend or bonus is declared or sanctioned may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend or bonus payable to him and so that notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 19, 20 and 21 the call may be payable at the same time as the dividend or bonus and the members be set off against the call. The making of a call under this Article shall be deemed ordinary business of an ordinary general meeting which declares a dividend.
- (2). After any resolution has been passed under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article the Board may arrange on behalf of the Society for the dividend or bonus to be set off against the call by authorizing any person on behalf of the members from whom such call is due to enter into an Agreement with the Society providing for such dividend or bonus to be set off against such call and any Agreement made under such authority shall be effective.
- (3). It shall be no objection to any resolution made under paragraph (1) of this Article or to any call or arrangement that such resolution was passed or such call or arrangement was made at the meeting at which the resolution introducing this Article and Articles 107 (a) was confirmed as a special resolution provided that due notice of the intention to propose such first mentioned resolution and to declare such dividend or bonus or to make such call shall have been given prior to the Confirmatory meeting aforesaid.
- NOTE OF EXCHANGE FOR DIVIDEND PAYABLE IN HONGKONG.
- 108 (b). Dividends may be paid in Hongkong Currency at such rate of exchange as the General Meeting declaring or sanctioning the same or, in the case of interim dividends, as the Board may determine.
- Should the above resolutions be passed by the requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a second extraordinary meeting which will be subsequently convened.
- Dated the 22nd day of March, 1919.

By Order of the Board.

C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.

BRITISH TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, Queen's Building, Hongkong, on Thursday, the 10th day of April, 1919, at 5 o'clock p.m., when the proposed resolutions will be proposed as extraordinary resolutions.

1. That the nominal silver capital of the Company as existing when this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution be converted into sterling and that such capital so converted be increased beyond the sterling equivalent of such silver capital when such conversion takes place to the sum of £1,000,000 Sterling divided into 200,000 shares of the nominal value of £5 each.
 2. That each of the issued silver shares of the Company of the nominal value of £125 each with the sum of £25 paid up thereon be converted into five shares of the nominal value of £25 each with the sterling equivalent of £125 Hongkong currency at the opening T.T. rate of exchange on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution credited as paid up thereon and accordingly that 40,000 shares out of the 200,000 shares of the nominal value of £25 each constituting the capital of the Company so converted and increased be distributed by the Board to the persons who are registered as shareholders of the Company on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution in exchange for the silver shares then held by them.
 3. That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following namely:—
- By the insertion after Article No. 106 of the following Article.
- "106 (a). The Board may employ the funds of the Company which have been established pursuant to the provisions of Article 106 or any of them or any portion thereof (and that whether such funds or such portion as is proposed to be dealt with were set aside for the special purpose to which they are proposed to be applied or for any other purpose or not) in or for all or any of the following purposes, that is to say, in meeting contingencies, in equalizing dividends, in paying special dividends or bonuses, in repairing, improving and maintaining any of the property of the Company, or otherwise in the business of the Company, and in or for such other purposes as the Board shall in its discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company and in regard to any such employment as aforesaid the Board shall not be bound to keep such funds separate from the other assets."
- By the insertion of the following Article after Article No. 107.
- "107 (a). Any general meeting at which a dividend or bonus is declared or sanctioned may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend or bonus payable to him and so that notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 19, 20 and 21 the call may be payable at the same time as the dividend or bonus and the members be set off against the call. The making of a call under this Article shall be deemed ordinary business of an ordinary general meeting which declares a dividend.
- (2). After any resolution has been passed under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article the Board may arrange on behalf of the Company for the dividend or bonus to be set off against the call by authorizing any person on behalf of the members from whom such call is due to enter into an Agreement with the Company providing for such dividend or bonus to be set off against such call and any Agreement made under such authority shall be effective.
- (3). It shall be no objection to any resolution made under paragraph (1) of this Article or to any call or arrangement that such resolution was passed or such call or arrangement was made at the meeting at which the resolution introducing this Article and Articles 106 (a) was confirmed as a special resolution provided that due notice of the intention to propose such first mentioned resolution and to declare such dividend or bonus or to make such call shall have been given prior to the Confirmatory meeting aforesaid.
- NOTE OF EXCHANGE FOR DIVIDEND PAYABLE IN HONGKONG.
- 107 (b). Dividends may be paid in Hongkong Currency at such rate of exchange as the General Meeting declaring or sanctioning the same or, in the case of interim dividends, as the Board may determine.
- Should the above resolutions be passed by the requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a second extraordinary meeting which will be subsequently convened.
- Dated the 22nd day of March, 1919.

By Order of the Board.

C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

MORE UNREST IN GERMANY.

Copenhagen, April 1.
The insecurity of the Rhenish Westphalian industrial region is increasing. Thieves raided the station at Dortmund and seized half a million marks intended for wages.

A message from Berlin dated April 1 says that in the course of a collision between Government troops and demonstrators at Stuttgart three were killed and many wounded. Government troops eventually dispersed the demonstrators and order was quickly restored. Leaders of the workmen have proclaimed a general strike at Auerberg, where the bourgeois have decided to counter-strike. The situation is becoming more and more critical. The attitude of the Majority Socialists is not yet clear. Some oppose the strike, but others are increasingly falling under Radical influence. The Independent Socialists and Communists are acting conjointly.

A message from Frankfurt reports serious food riots. The mob, despite the police, stormed the Law Courts and Police Stations, and destroyed the furniture and records. They disarmed the Naval reinforcements after which they liberated all prisoners at the court, including bad criminals. Later they plundered the shops with much firing. Political leaders vainly attempted to check the crowd.

A message from Berlin says the Imperial with the Prussian Government has resolved to proclaim a state of siege in the Ruhr District. Troops are advancing to protect workers from terrorism. Special payments are promised miners for working 72 hours daily. The strikers exceed 50,000.

A message from Stuttgart says a general strike has broken out and the bourgeois have counter-attacked. Shops are closed and there are no railways, posts, gas or electric light. Paris, mentioned on March 31, has been released, but will be prosecuted.

Berlin, April 2.
The insecurity of large German cities has reached a dangerous stage. Murders and robberies are increasing markedly. Sailors at Hamburg have figured particularly in highway robberies and there have been numerous cases of looting throughout the country. A crowd came into collision with looters at Frankfurt, both sides using machine guns. The casualties are unknown. The strike of the miners in the Bochum district is already leading to a stoppage of work. It is expected that the Spartacist movement will culminate on April 9, the date of the meeting of the second Soviet Congress. The Government is vigorously taking precautions and is preparing to occupy the Ruhr mines.

London, April 2.
A telegram from Copenhagen on April 1 says a general strike has begun in Berlin and threatens to be as serious as the former troubles.

The German coalfields strike is spreading and 37,000 miners are idle, demanding a six hour day, recognition of the Soviets, the formation of a Revolutionary Workers' Guard and closer relations with the Russian Soviets.

THE EGYPTIAN SITUATION.

Cairo, March 22.
It is officially stated that order is being rapidly restored in consequence of the extension of military occupation.

Communication with Assuit is at present maintained by a flying boat. The occupants were compelled to make a false landing and were surrounded by a mob. They had to use their revolvers but were eventually overpowered. Nevertheless they fought their way out and look refuge in a friendly Sheikh's house. Subsequently they reached the railway, boarded a goods train and escaped practically unhurt.

Cairo, March 24.
A Bedouin gathering forty miles from from Cairo, dispersed after warning.

Communications state that the rail lines between Cairo, Alexandria and the canal towns are all clear. A minor outbreak at Port Said on April 21 was suppressed by troops. Bedouins, between Alexandria and Sollum are loyally assisting the authorities and have resisted the overtures of the Bedouins of Western Behara. The latter are being dealt with by means of bombs and light car patrols. The main lines of communication are now strongly held.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

PEACE TERMS.

London, April 3.
In the House of Commons on April 2 at a full dress debate on the question of the proceedings of the Peace Conference as regards the payment of indemnities a number of members expressed apprehensions that Germany might succeed in her efforts to avoid paying in full. It was pointed out that Germany might be bankrupt now but the development of her resources would enable her to pay. Furthermore it was not the business of the Paris delegates to say what Germany could pay. Their affair was to present the bill and it was Germany's business to find ways and means of meeting the obligation. Mr. Bonar Law, replying, did not think there was any foundation for the statement that Mr. Lenin's Government offered certain terms of peace. He said that neither he nor the Prime Minister knew anything about it.

As regards indemnities Mr. Bonar Law stated that the Government still intended to get from Germany whatever amount could be got from her. The Government hereafter had not been influenced by President Wilson. Looking at the whole problem of the war one of Britain's aims was to secure peace now and henceforward. Unless as a result of the war the closest possible understanding, eventuated not with France with whom we at all time had been on good terms but also America with whom there had been a lot of misunderstanding a great deal would have been lost. The Government recognised the greater sufferings of some of our allies and desired to be fair to them but in connection with reparation the Government must be just to the Empire as regards the disposal of money. (Cheers).

The "Temps" states that the deliberations of the Council of Four as regards the Rhine military frontiers have reached a decisive stage. It has apparently been agreed that Germany will not be allowed to retain garrisons, fortifications and munition factories either on the left bank or in a prescribed belt on the right bank of the Rhine.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Paris, April 1.
Lord Robert Cecil met the International Socialist Conference Committee which was recently appointed at Berne to bring up the proposed amendments to the League of Nations Covenant. The committee hoped the Covenant would abolish all wars except those the League undertook. Lord Robert Cecil heartily agreed in principle and was of opinion that they had not reached a point in international development to make the full application of the principle possible. He promised to very carefully consider the point. The Committee hoped all mandates would be defined in detail before the administration of mandatory territories was handed over to mandatory powers and furthermore that no mandates would be given, until all nations were admitted to the League. Lord Robert Cecil reassured the Committee upon the first point and soundly emphasised the necessity of appointing mandatory powers at the earliest. Concluding he reiterated that the British and President Wilson were determined that the Covenant should be included in the first Treaty of Peace. He concurred with the hope that the Blockade would be speedily raised and the problems connected with reparation which at present were an intolerable burden on the revival of credit would be speedily solved.

FRESH TROUBLE IN RUSSIA.

Stockholm, April 2.
A message from Petrograd says that industrial disturbances which occurred at large factories culminated in the Putilov works, where the People's Commissary was received in a hostile manner and thrown out. In consequence of some Marines refusing to drive off the Anti-Soviet workmen when ordered to do so Chinese troops were sent to their assistance. Bloody battles and fights ensued in which the workmen used hand grenades. The workmen are unwilling to resume work and have been evicted from their dwellings, and deprived of their foodcards; but the Commissary was subsequently obliged to concede to the demands to liberate those arrested and distribute additional rations.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

PREVENTION OF DISEASES.

Cannes, April 2.
An International Congress of Scientists, convened by the Committee of the Red Cross societies with the object of drawing up a programme for international action to prevent and combat diseases such as tuberculosis, malaria and venereal diseases, has been opened. Mr. H. P. Davison, ex-Chairman of the War Council of the American Red Cross, presiding, explained that it was proposed to act by means of a central committee through the Red Cross organisations of the world which would disseminate advice collected from leading public health experts. British delegates to the Congress include Sir Ronald Ross and Doctor Turby King, New Zealand. The resultant programme will be submitted to the convention of Red Cross Societies a month after peace.

NEW CAPITAL ISSUES.

London, April 2.
The Press Bureau states that with a view to preserving capital for domestic purposes within the kingdom and preventing any avoidable drain upon foreign exchanges by the export of capital the Treasury has appointed a committee with Lord Cunliffe as chairman and including Sir Arthur Lawley, Mr. M. A. Robinson, Agent General of Queensland, and Mr. Robert Littlejohn to advise upon applications for licenses for fresh issues of capital under Defence of the Realm Regulation (30). Preference will be given *cuius paribus* to cases in which the proceeds are applied in overseas Dominions.

FUTURE OF TERRITORIAL FORCE.

London, April 2.
The Press Bureau states that at a Conference held at Westminster between Mr. Churchill and representatives of the Territorial Force Associations, Mr. Churchill, presiding, outlined the scheme to reconstitute the force as an essential and vital part of the defensive system, recreating the pre-war Territorial force units subject to such modifications as the progress of modern weapons may render necessary. Territorial Force officers should be eligible to command its brigades and fill positions on the Divisional and Brigade Staffs. Mr. Churchill emphasized that war record should make eighty per cent. of the qualifications of every man chosen to command a Territorial unit and suggested machinery to consult local Territorial associations for reading recommendations.

Mr. Churchill hinted at the utilisation of the present volunteer force for the purpose of reconstituting the pre-war National Reserve. He concluded warmly tributing the Territorial for acquitting themselves in such manner as to win the wholehearted acceptance of their regular comrades, and of the very same soldiers who came to our assistance from the Dominions and overseas.

NAVAL COMMANDS.

London, April 2.
The Admiralty states that Lord Jellicoe and Sir David Beatty have been promoted Admirals of the Fleet in recognition of distinguished services during the war. Admiral Jellicoe hoists his flag as Admiral of the Fleet in H.M.S. New Zealand and Admiral Beatty hoists his in the Queen Elizabeth, the flagship of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Fleet. The Grand Fleet ceases to exist as such on April 7 and Admiral Beatty will haul down his flag accordingly. As a result of this change Admiral Madden has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Home and Atlantic fleets. Admiral Leveson will be Vice-Admiral Commanding the Second Battle-Squadron of the Atlantic Fleet. Admiral Oliver, the Home Fleet, Sir Royce Keyes, the battle cruiser squadron of the Atlantic fleet and Rear Admiral Edmund Grant will be the first Naval Member of the Commonwealth Naval Board, Admiral Dumas commanding the Australian fleet.

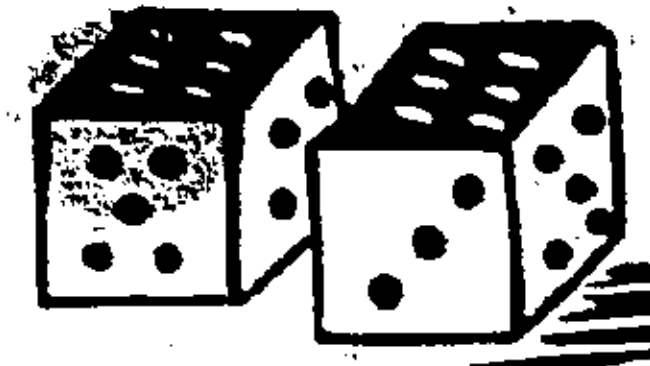
SOVIETS FOR BOHEMIA.

Copenhagen, April 1.
A Social Democratic meeting at Prague decided to form Soviet Councils throughout the territory and begin the struggle for a proletarian Dictatorship.

VICTORIA THEATRE

7th, 8th & 9th April.

9.15 p.m.



YOU would not knowingly
play with loaded dice!

You would know that the
chances were all against you.

Yet one man did play with
them for a while and won,
only to find in the end that
he had lost

See

FRANK KEENAN

in the gripping Pathé Play

"LOADED DICE"

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

MERCANTILE AIR FLEET
FOR INDIA.

In the navigation of the air, by means of airships and airplanes, adapted for carrying both mails and passengers, India, it is acknowledged, presents an unrivalled field for enterprise; and already Messrs. Spalding & Co. in Calcutta have applied to the Government of India, for permission to establish aerial services. Lord Weir, the ex-Minister for the Air Service, in the course of a speech in Manchester, in December last, said that the best interests of civilisation would not be served by keeping civil aviation as a Government monopoly. The British Government had drafted a scheme for an International Air Board and had submitted it to the Allies. If it was approved of, an International Air Conference would be held in a few months to organise international flying. An embargo has, of course, been placed on the possession of aircraft by private persons during the war. A notification, moreover, under the Indian Aircraft Act of 1911, was issued in November 1914, prohibiting absolutely the navigation of aircraft over, and the entry of aircraft into, British India including the territorial waters adjacent thereto. This prohibition still remains in force, but the Indian and Ceylon Governments are empowered to grant permission to responsible firms to undertake civil aerial transport under certain conditions subject to the Military Air Force Command.

INDIAN COAL.

The Administration Report on the Railways in India for 1917-18 states that in 1917, 18,212,918 tons of coal were mined in India, an increase of about 958,609 tons on the preceding year. Despatches of coal by the East Indian and Bengal-Nagpur Railways from the coalfields of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa amounted to 14,486,980 tons in the year 1917-18, as compared with 15,108,139 tons in 1916-17. Including bunker coal, shipments from Calcutta to India and foreign ports in 1917 amounted to 901,125 tons, as compared with 1,999,657 tons in 1916 and 2,757,118 tons in 1915.

ARMSTRONG-WHITWORTH & CO.

As all the world knows, the great Elswick Works of Armstrong-Whitworth & Co. have a wonderful record of service to the nation as builders of warships and war material; now that the "piping times of peace" are once more with us, their programme of

manufacturing activity is to be correspondingly adjusted. What the future developments are to be was recently indicated by an official of the Company. Before the war, he said, the firm employed in this district about 23,000 hands. Now it had just under 60,000 employees on the Tyne. They proposed to extend considerably mercantile shipbuilding, and to undertake the highest class of freight and passenger steamers. Their shipyards were well adapted for this kind of work. Ships of the bigger type had been built by a few firms only, but now that the great armament firms had been turned on to such jobs, they would bring to bear on their construction the highest class of labour and material hitherto devoted to war purposes. Their firm was also taking up the construction of marine engines on the biggest scale. They also intended to build locomotives at Scotswood and elsewhere, and to undertake commercial brass work on the Tyne as well as to carry on their own specialities. To meet the exigencies of war and to provide greater scope for the manufacture of guns and ammunition, they had moved their old engine works to Glasgow, and there had formed an alliance with Messrs. A. and J. Main & Co., the Government contractors, and a particularly well-known firm in India. This combination would continue the construction of such specialities as hydraulic machinery, dock-gates, bridges, and cranes, and would also carry on civil engineering contracts of all kinds.

NEW JAPANESE COMPANY.

A New company has been found under Sino-Japanese management called Tatsinhing Mining Co. to operate the Hsinchiu Colliery. It will have a capital of ¥2,300,000 to be borne in equal shares between the Japanese and Chinese. At present the daily output amounts to about 150 tons. At the start, the output will be put on the local market and the daily production will be limited to 200 tons. Hsinchiu coal is of an identical quality with Fushun Coal, and, in order to avoid future competition, the S. M. R. Co. is to undertake its sale as sole agents. In return, the Railway Company offers to render facilities in the purchase of machinery, etc.

GUNNER M.P. ARRESTED.

Adelaide, Feb. 10.—The military police have arrested Gunner Yates, a member of the House of Representatives, who returned recently from the front, on board the transport on which disturbances recently occurred off the Semaphore (a seaside resort near Adelaide).

TELEGRAMS.

U. S. TROOPS REFUSE TO CO-OPERATE WITH JAPANESE

London, April 2.
In the House of Commons, replying to Col. Wedgwood, Mr. Churchill confirmed that American troops refused to co-operate with the Japanese in fighting near Blazovetschensk. The reason given by the American Commander was that the force which attacked the Japanese might prove to be insurrectionary Russian peasants mistaken for Bolsheviks. British troops had not been called on to quell the disturbances but would co-operate with their Allies, including Americans, in maintaining order in the areas where they were temporarily stationed. Mr. Churchill added that undoubtedly the attackers in this case were a powerful and well-armed band of Bolsheviks.

A NEW SOVIET REPUBLIC.

Berlin, April 2.
A message from Vienna states that at a meeting of the Sailors' Workmen Councils a Communist declared that a Soviet Republic was about to be established in German Austria. A Russian Communist declared that it was no longer a time for debating but for action. After the example of Hungary, even the spectre of hunger should not frighten the workers. It is reported that a National Defence Battalion has already gone over to the Communist camp.

THE JEWS IN POLAND.

Stockholm, April 1.
Jewish papers in Poland state that terrible excesses have been committed against the Jews in Poland. Many have been wounded and shops and houses have been plundered and wrecked. The Polish Forces did not interfere but even supported the rioters.

WAREHOUSE COLLAPSES.

London, April 1.
A seven-story warehouse, in Liverpool, stocked with beans, collapsed burying the employees in the cellars. Parties of police and blue jackets rescued many after feverish efforts. Sixteen are still entombed beneath a hundred tons of debris. There is little hope and the cries for help are gradually growing fainter.

LAWN TENNIS.

London, April 1.
Norman Brooks is arriving in England in May and is playing in the championships at Queens and Wimbledon, in June. He has invited G. Paterson to partner him in these tournaments. Paterson, who is a most promising Australian at present in England, has accepted. He is aged 23 and is from Melbourne. He is one of the best all-round and hardest hitters ever seen in this country. Doubt exists as to whether he will win the Covered Court Championships next week.

BOXING.

London, April 1.
At the National Sporting Club in a fifteen rounds International Bantam Weight contest for stakes and a purse amounting to £2,400 Jimmy Wilde beat Joe Lynch of America on points.
The Prince of Wales, Prince Albert, high British and American officers and prominent persons were among the two thousand spectators of the contest, which was most keen and clean throughout. The fortunes of the fight sometimes wavered but it was always evident that Wilde was holding much in reserve. After the fight the Prince of Wales vaulted into the ring and shook hands with the men. In a speech he said that such contests would help to cement Anglo-American friendship.

WORKERS MORE REASONABLE.

London, April 1.
The Lancashire and Cheshire Miners' Federation by a large majority resolved to accept the Government's terms.
The Scottish Cleveland Miners Union has recommended the acceptance of the Government's offer.

TELEGRAMS.

RAISING THE BLOCKADE.

London, April 1.
In the House of Commons, at question time, Sir R. Harmsworth stated that the blockade of Turkey, Bulgaria and German-Austria was raised but there was no foundation whatever for the statement that the blockade on Germany was raised.
Paris, April 2.
It has been decided to raise the blockade as regards Poland, Estonia, German-Austria, Turkey, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and the new territory occupied by Rumania and Serbia. In the case of German-Austria, trade in a few articles, chiefly military, is prohibited. An International Trade Commission sitting at Vienna will exercise supervision in order to prevent re-export to Germany.

CLOSING COTTON MILLS.

London, April 1.
A Conference of the Master Cotton Spinners Federation and Card-room Workers and Operative Spinners Amalgamations at Manchester today decided that all mills spinning American cotton should close down from April 10 to 28 owing to the badness of trade. It is estimated that a hundred thousand operatives will be affected.

FRENCH SENATOR ON TRIAL.

Paris, April 1.
The Court-martial has begun of Senator Humbert and others on charges of dealings with the enemy during war time. Sensational revelations are expected.

GERMAN FINANCIAL DELEGATES.

Paris, April 1.
The first meeting of Allied and German financial agents on French soil will occur at Compiègne on April 3, when arrangements will be made for the exchange of German securities and foodstuffs.
The German Financial Commission, comprising eight, has arrived at Pont St. Emance and is staying at the magnificent Chateau Plessis Villetta, guarded by sentinels with fixed bayonets.

ADMIRAL SIMS.

London, April 1.
Admiral Sims, the American Commander in European waters, has left from Southampton for home.

THE NEW BUDGET.

London, April 2.
The "Daily Mail" foreshadows that the Budget will include a system of Imperial Preference, involving increased taxes on Tea, Coffee, Sugar and Wines from countries outside the Empire.

VESSEL IN DISTRESS.

New York, April 1.
The steamer Culegoa with over a hundred returning troops has wirelessed that she is in distress 60 miles south east of New York.

KING TO RESUME RACING.

London, April 2.
It is announced that H. M. the King will resume racing during the present season.

CANADIAN SIBERIAN FORCE.

Ottawa, April 1.
Arrangements have been completed for the return of the Canadian force from Siberia.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG.

Cologne, April 1.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig inspected the British Navy on the Rhine, after which he departed for England.

REVENUE RETURNS.

London, April 1.
The total revenue for the year ended to-day amounted to £889,020, 825, compared with £707,234,565 in 1917-18.

NOTICE

HONGKONG DOG-CAT-POULTRY & PIGEON SHOW 1919.

THE ABOVE SHOW WILL BE HELD ON
Saturday next the 12th inst.
ALL EXHIBITS MUST BE BENCHED BY 12 o'clock
G. W. CECG.
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.
c/o Messrs. Hughes & Hough.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1919.

HONGKONG LAWN TENNIS LEAGUE.

THE annual general meeting of the above league will be held in the Hongkong Cricket Club Pavilion on Thursday, April 10th at 5.15 p.m.

Clubs interested are requested to send representatives.

DR. F. LINDSEY WOODS.
Hon. Secretary.

MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Rheumatic, Gouty, Gravel, and other ailments. It is the only medicine that cures these diseases. It is the only medicine that is safe for the stomach. It is the only medicine that is effective in all cases. It is the only medicine that is sold in all parts of the world.

MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL PILLS

Write for catalogue to: Martin's Apollo Steel Pills, Ltd., 4, Queen's Road, Hong Kong.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T Demand	3/3	3/16
30 d/s	3/3	5/16
60 d/s	3/3	7/16
4 m/s	3/3	9/16
T/T Shanghai	Nom.	
T/T Singapore	1/934	
T/T Japan	1/4834	
T/T India	Nom.	
Demand India	Nom.	
T/T San Francisco	75 3/4	
T/T Java	188	
T/T Manila	N. m.	
T/T France	449	
Demand Paris	449 3/4	

BUYING.

4 m/s L/C	3/44
4 m/s D/F	3/44
5 m/s L/C	3/44
30 d/s Syd. and Me. Bourne	3/44
30 d/s San Fran. co & New York	77 1/2
1 m/s Manila	465 1/2
4 m/s France	465 1/2
4 m/s Paris	471 1/2
Demand Germany	75 3/4
Demand New York	Nom.
T/T Bombay	Nom.
Demand B. m. bay	Nom.
T/T Calcutta	Nom.
Demand Calcutta	156 1/4
Demand S. m. bay	139 3/4
On Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	Nom.
On Ban k.	47 1/2
Reverse gold	61 5/8 Nom.
Gold leaf per 2	438
Bar Silver, per 100	48 3/4

SUBSIDIARY COINS

DISCOUNT PER \$100.	
H'kong 50 cts sub	5 1/2% dis.
" 10 "	5.50% dis.
" 5 "	5.00% dis.
O. coins 5/4 %	dis.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, the 9th April, 1919

commencing at 12 o'clock (noon) at his 3-1/2 Rooms, Duddell Street.

(For account of the concerned) The Wreck of the S. S. Ylamsamud

(2-3 tons nett register) As she now lies on Alligator Island (near Foochow) with all anchors, chains, gear and appurtenances, etc.

Terms: Cash on fall of hammer, when the wreck will be at purchasers risk.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

Auctioneer

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LTD

TIME TABLE.		
WEEK DAYS.		
1.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
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